707

Japan Mission

1900 — 1909

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L.

Learned, D. W. 1 - 345
Lombard, Frank A. 346 - 417

D. N. Learned

Kyoto, Jan. 11, 1900

FEB 6 1900

FEB 12 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of 14th December. We are all very glad indeed to hear of the appointment of Mr. Trout, and we shall be ready to give him a most hearty welcome. We congratulate you that the first man to be appointed a full member of this mission since you became our beloved secretary is one of such high promise.

It has long been recognised that it is highly dangerous to drink water at random in this country, and some are learning by sore experience that milk is a dangerous drink, at least when not sterilised. I think all the cases of the fever have been caused by the use of milk. You will no doubt have seen that there have been several cases of the plague in Kobe and a few in Osaka. It is hoped now that it is being stamped out.

Mr. Saibara has just been here helping in the making of plans for the new-old Doshisha (independent of the national system) which is to be begun next April in place of the present Middle School. It will certainly be in many respects an advantage to have freedom again, as in the old days, and if the school is allowed to retain its privileges in regard to the conscription, as is expected, it ought to be able to attract students in spite of its being outside the national system.

The plan proposed by the committee of the mission at the meeting here three weeks ago in regard to co-operation with the Doshisha in Theological education has met the difficulty which we apprehended that the Directors are averse to giving up their full control over the Theological Department, and it looks

as if that plan was not going to work. They seem to be willing to appoint Mr. Albrecht the dean of that department. The proposed plan has certain disadvantages, it must be admitted, and the having a foreigner at the head of the school is worth more than a joint board of managers would be, but I need not point out that an arrangement resting only on the popularity of one man is not very satisfactory as a basis for plans for continued co-operation. Mr. Albrecht might be called away in a short time by his wife's state of health, not to speak of the natural uncertainties of any man's continuance long in the work, and then we should be pretty sure to have a Japanese put over us.

Still there is no use in arguing that now; it is a thing which will require very careful consideration by the mission committee if it proves that this is the best that we can get from the Directors. I suppose Dr. Bradford would tell us that we ought to trust the Japanese and accept any invitation to work with them without asking for any guarantees. It may be that that will be the best thing we can do in regard to the Doshisha Theological School, but it seems another matter to turnover the control of the Fukuin Gakkwan to the Doshisha as long as the Board is paying the full expense of carrying it on.

By the way, we have just received our official authorisation from the government to teach in this gakkwan. This is the first time (after 24 years here) that I have been officially authorised to do anything except as an employee of the Doshisha, and I must confess that it is rather pleasant to have a standing of my own.

We have been glad to see Dr. Pettee this week, who arrived in Yokohama on the first day of the year.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 24, 1900

FEB 13 1900
FEB 21 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

It may be early to speak of it, but I am inclined to think that the summary of the work of the year which I have sent you in July of the last two years is an unnecessary piece of work, and I am minded to omit it this year unless you really think it is useful to you. If it is, of course I shall be glad to continue it, but it is so largely a rehash of the Annual Report that it seems a needless labor to write it as long as the Annual Report is sent you in good season, I mention it now that you may express your mind on the matter if you have any interest in the matter. As the Annual Report is published in June any letter which I can write you will necessarily be almost entirely a mere condensation of the printed Report.

We are gradually coming into closer relations with the Doshisha, and I have been chosen one of the Council of the Faculty which-with the Principal- administers the school except in matters so grave as to call for the action of the whole Faculty. I should have been glad to be relieved from the work, but it seemed best not to run the risk of seeming offish. The last Doshisha Faculty meeting that I had attended was just four years ago this very term, and it is curious that then the subject of discussion was the making the Middle School course in connection with the national system, and now the first thing I was called on to do was to help in the framing of the course for the new independent school. While there are decided advantages in being independent of the national system, it must not be forgotten that the change is likely to cost the school a great deal in the way of students. In spite of the fact that the school expects to

retain the privileges in regard to exemption from the conscription, it is calculated by the teachers that the change to independence will cost the school half of its pupils. I am glad to say that there is no sign of any intention to hold on to the government connection now that it has been found that it cannot be retained without giving up the Christian character of the school. By the way, the Episcopal bishops may take part in conferences in New York and agree to fine-sounding resolutions, as their missionaries did at the meeting in Tokyo, but their school keeps right on all the same with Christianity put out of it and confined to the boarding house on the other side of the street.

It was ten years ago yesterday that Mr. Neesima died. How varied have been the experiences of the school since then. At that time Mr. Kanamori was working himself into the headship of the school, with the aid of the Japanese teachers, and had practically reduced Mr. Neesima to the position of canvasser for funds while Mr. Kanamori was the administrative head of the school. He had done a grand work at Okayama, and, though we had some doubts as to whether he was not too autocratic in his methods for this position, none of us imagined that in a short time he would be abandoning Christianity so completely as he has done. It is hard to tell what would have happened if his expectation of becoming Mr. Neesima's successor had not been disappointed by the accidental revelation of the fact that the latter had not had full confidence in him. Some, at least, of us thought that it was a great mercy that he failed of his ambition, and that Mr. Kosaki was elected, and the latter did seem to be just the man for the place. I need not describe to you what sort of a man he turned out to be for the place, but it

is certainly a curious history how soon after he had succeeded in getting us out he was himself ousted, and how soon his successor had to retire.

In view of the history of the past ten years it is not easy for me to get very enthusiastic over the school, though I am glad to work and to pray for it, and it seems to me that it shows how an arrangement which works beautiful y under such a man as Mr. Neesiama may work most unfortunately under the next man.

Just now, when we are especially impelled to recall the memory of the past, we are called on to consider plans for co-operation in Theological training. I must say that in view of this history I think we are justified in using some little caution in making new arrangements.

A plan for co-operqtion has been informally drawn up by several of the Directors of the Doshisha including Mr. Hirotsu, which represents in substance what the Directors regard as proper to conceded to the mission in the way of control. I will enclose a copy. You will see that the guarantees proposed are three,--(1) that the teaching shall be in harmony with the definition or statement as to Christianity included in the letter sent to the Trustees by Mr. Mc Ivor, Dr. Davis and myself last year; (2) that the Dean shall be a man "acceptable to the American Board"; (3) that the full professors shall be nominated and the rules made by the faculty.

As to these,-No. 1 seems to me to amount to nothing at all, for that statement of ours was so very broad that almost anything but rank rationalism could come under it if one wished to fetch it in. You may remember that we proposed to express our hope that the school would be conducted according to

Evangelical Christianity, and the Trustees would not let us do so. The second provision will undoubtedly work well at first, for Mr. Albrecht will be the man, and we shall all find him "acceptable", but in case he should have to go home in a few years for his wife's sake or for any other reason, I do not see what the provision will be worth. Not at all improbably it would then be desired to elect a Japanese, and how could the Board decide whether or not he was acceptable? It is not stipulated that the Board's representatives shall have any power to speak for the Board, and if the majority of the Directors should wish to elect Mr. X what is to determine whether he is or is not "acceptable"? The third provision will work well as long as the Dean and the majority of the faculty are of the right kind, but after that it will of course be of no use.

You will notice that this plan provides for the Board's furnishing not only missionary teachers but also funds for the theological department. Thus it contemplates a formal connection in which the Board will furnish (apparently) the money and the Directors will control the school subject to this provision about the dean. It seems to me that this is running great risk of having the old troubles over again. I am strongly inclined to feel that we ought not to enter into any such plan for formal co-operation, but that, if this is the best the Directors will agree to, that we should limit ourselves to giving aid to the school as individual teachers, as I am now doing in the college department, and that the Board should not furnish money; also that we should keep the Fukuin Gakkwan to ourselves. Then the number of Japanese teachers will be limited by the ability of the school to pay for them, and as long as the general spirit of the school is reasonably satisfactory we can con-

tinue to co-operate as individuals, but shall not be in danger of spporting men as teachers who are out of sympathy with our views of Christianity.

As the question is an important one, and as it will be coming to a head about the time of the Directors' annual meeting in the latter part of March, I should be glad if you would at once give us the benefit of any counsels which you may have to give on the subject.

Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of the death of Mr. Neesima, and it was appropriately observed with addresses by Dr. Davis and Mr. Tokutomi the editor of one of the leading papers of Tokyo. Mr. Tokutomi told me that the Premier had assured him that the objectionable regulations about schools would be withdrawn as soon as the law about religions is passed by the Diet. The Buddhists of some regions are making a great deal of noise over this proposed law, as giving Christianity equal rights with Buddhism, but it is to be hoped that they will not be able to defeat it.

We are about to have a real bishop here in Kyoto, one of the Episcopal missionaries in China being brought over here and made bishop of Kyoto. As he is a Yale man he ought to be a good one, but he is said to be high church.

Yours truly,

Dwight W. Learned

Learned

FEB 14 1900
FEB 16 1900

Plan for co-operation in Theological Education proposed informally by some of the Directors.

In view of the need of providing for an educated Christian ministry in Japan, & of a great desirability of a Board co-operating with & churches in this work, & Do. Directors wd. make & following propositions as a basis for co-operation:—

(1) The reopening of & Do. Theo. Dep't for & chief purpose of training an educated Xn ministry.

(2) The Do. Theol. Dep't is to consist of a Regular Dep't & a Special Dep't, & latter to occupy separate buildings and be under separate rules.

(3) It is understood that & Theo. instruction given in these departments shall be in full harmony with & principle expressed by & representatives of & B'd in their letter to & Trustees under date of March 10, '99.

(4) Both departments shall be under & same dean, who is to be appointed by & Directors according to Art. 16 of & Act of Endowment, it being understood that & Directors will not elect a man not acceptable to & Am. B'd.

(5) The full professors of & theological faculty shall be elected by & Directors on & nomination of & Dean & & theol. faculty; & appointment of assistant teachers & & making of rules shall be in & hands of & faculty, as also & making of & curriculum, which, however, shall be submitted to & Directors for their approval.

(6) The Am. B'd will co-operate with & Directors in & carrying on of these departments, both by furnishing teachers and by giving financial aid, as far as, in view of & needs of & departments & of & requirements of & general work of & mission, it feels able to do.

Some Thoughts on the Plan for Co-operation in Theological Education suggested by some Directors.

It is of course difficult to discuss such a plan to advantage by letter, but as our comm. can't meet at present and as it seems a pity to postpone all discussion till a eve of a decision, I present the following thoughts for whatever they are worth, hoping to draw out others.

(1). The plan for a joint council is so objectionable to our Jap. brethren and has so many difficulties anyway that it had better be dropped.

(2). But then, as a mission & a Bd as such will have no share in a control, a co-operation ought to be regarded as personal (like that at present in a Coll. Dep't), not official or formal. For instance, a first dean may be called away from a work in a few years, and then there w'd be no assurance that a next one might not be (or become) highly objectionable to us. The pledge that he be "acceptable" to a Bd is worthless. How c'd a Bd sit in judgment on some Jap. proposed for that position? It will be noticed that none of a Bd's representatives here are given any authority to act for it in this matter.

(3) An informal, personal co-operation can be terminated in a comparatively simple manner; a formal, official one c'd not without such a rupture as we had before.

(4) In particular, a former kind of co-operation does not call for or naturally imply grants of a Bd's money to a Do. any more than my teaching in a Coll. Dep't does, while formal co-operation at least easily suggests money aid.

(5) In any case I object to a mission's asking a Bd to give money to Do. (a) Such grants w'd almost certainly be at a expense of our general work, and once begun could not easily be discontinued. (b) There w'd be no way of setting a limit, and a petition w'd likely come in for more whenever a new Jap. came along whom it was desired to get into a faculty, or when it was desired to raise salaries. (c) It might easily in a few years result in a Bd's supporting some very objectionable but popular teacher.

(6) As for Tsukiji Gak. I see no sense in giving its control to a Directors' [illegible]

FEB 28 1900 4.
MAR 9 1900

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 5, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear sir,

There is little to report as regards our work recently, but I am happy to state that Dr. Greene has learned that the government has allowed the Friends to form a company of their mission with the legal right to own real estate. He has drawn up a similar plan for our mission, which will be submitted to you after it has been approved by the Committee ad Interim. This will enable the mission to hold the Kobe College property and such other real estate as may be desirable directly, without being in subjection to Japanese nominal owners, who are liable at some time to be disappointing.

The most interesting part of our work in Kyoto just now is the work opemed last year in the west part of the city, where so many weavers live, and where a preaching place was opened last fall. Mr. Allchin gave one of his lantern lectures there, a flash-light picture being taken for the Herald, and this was followed up by some very interesting meetings.

I regret to say that the church which was organised last spring as the result of the work of Dr. Gordon is not in so good a condition as we couod wish, there being an element in the church which will not work with the pastor.

Since beginning this letter I have received your letter of Jan. 10th. I am glad that the Committee has taken action in regard to times of furloughs. I am aware that there is

ood opinion in its favor, but I never could see why the time of the first furlough should be shorter than that to the second. In our mission there have been several who have stayed ten years before the first furlough, but only ~~one~~ two or three so far who have stayed the ten years before the second. In fact when I computed the times a few years ago I found that the average time before taking the first furlough (of those who went expecting to return to the mission) was fully a year less than to the second.

Miss Denton is expecting to go for her furlough in about a month from now with Miss Adams.

I note what you say about the lack of information as to the work carried on by the women, and will do what I can to have more information given. I am planning to have the annual report this year arranged in a way which will show more plainly just what the mission is doing in all lines of work, though that alone will not entirely meet the need.

We now have a real, live bishop of Kyoto, one having been consecrated yesterday I suppose. It seems to us rather curious that a man is brought over from China to take this place.

The German mission is also going to open work here next fall, I hear.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

5.

MAR 8 1900

MAR 9 1900

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 10, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

On re-reading your letter of Jan. 10th in which you mention the complaint made by the Woman's Boards of lack of information from their ladies in regard to their work, I am a good deal puzzled to understand just what is meant. For instance the W.B.M. I. report that they have been "unable to learn anything in regard to the work done or planned for in Sapporo and our committee is not disposed to continue a grant for the work." And yet the appropriation asked for evangelistic work in Sapporo is granted in full! It was certainly very kind in that Board to continue to support a work from which they had received no reports, but was not the reason to be found in the fact that the lady in that station (Miss Daughaday) is under the Eastern Board, so that her reports would naturally go to the Eastern Board? It certainly seems an awkward arrangement that Miss Daughaday should be under one Board, and her work be under another, and it is a little hard on her if she is expected to send reports to both Boards. At least she is not to blame for not sending reports to the Board of the Interior when she had no way of knowing or supposing that she had any relations with that Board. I do not pretend to say that Miss Daughaday, or any other lady in particular, has been as faithful as she might have been in sending reports, but it does seem to me a little unfair to criticise her for not sending reports to a Board which had no relations with her as far as she knew.

Kyoto, Feb. 10, 1900

In general as to the reporting of the work of the Bible women, there is need of some more definite system if full reports are to be given. For example, in this station at present there is no unmarried lady, and the work for women is under the care of the married ladies and of the men of the station. Under such circumstances no one cares to take the trouble to write up the work in detail unless assured that such reports are really wanted by some one in particular. People are too busy to write such reports into the air. If this work is assigned to some particular Board or Branch or Auxiliary which wants to hear about it, I think I may say that reports will be sent, but we should like to know to whom to send them; it is hardly a very strong motive to send them simply to be filed in the archives. Again, the ladies at Maebashi are both under the Eastern Board just now, but it seems that the work there is taken by the Board of the Interior; to which Board shall those ladies report it, or must they send reports to both Boards?

I imagine the ladies have been under the impression that they were expected simply to write to the Branches or Auxiliaries which support them; if this is not enough it would be well to have some more system that it may be understood to what quarter reports are desired to be sent of each part of the work.

I see that the Board of the Interior has also withdrawn from the Mission House Fund arrangement. As almost all the ladies have house expenses, and some have quite heavy ones, it seems highly desirable that the Boards make some plan in regard to them unless they expect the ladies to meet these expenses out of their own pockets. At present there is a general feeling that if a lady writes a sufficiently vigorous letter she will

get whatever she asks for; but otherwise she will get nothing. If the plan of sharing in the common mission house fund is not approved by the Woman's Boards, as it seems not to be, there must yet be surely some way in which these expenses can be systematically provided for. I suppose it is not any part of your business to persuade those Boards to adopt some plan, but it would be a great help if you could suggest something to us on the subject.

Mr. Bartlett has gone out on an extended tour through the north and west part of our field, expecting to go on through to his own Tottori field if the snow is not too deep for travel on that route. It is a cold time for that kind of work in this country, and one needs a vigorous constitution to do such work.

Miss Adams and Miss Denton expect to sail early in March.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I perhaps ought to add in explanation of the "missionary committee" proposed in the enclosed plan, that the Japanese are unwilling to recognize a Board or Society in America as the founder of a trust in Japan. Hence it is necessary to put in something which shall serve as "founder" for these trusts.

MAR 13 1900

6.

MAR 17 1900

Kyoto, Feb. 21, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Jan. 22d was received on the 17th. I am sure that we are all very glad indeed to hear of the favor with which the work of the Board is regarded by the churches, and you are certainly right in thinking that it cannot be an injury to the work of the home boards.

I don't suppose that you are sitting up nights worrying lest the Japanese government is going to make Christianity the official religion of Japan, and there is certainly no danger of any such thing being done. It seems likely that the law in regard to religions will fail through lack of time for its consideration by the Diet, the length of whose sessions is narrowly limited by law. I don't know that it actually makes very much difference to us whether it is passed or not, except that the exemption from taxation would be a convenience.

You may possibly have noticed that a recent number of the Japan Mail contained both an account of the views of Mr. Fukuzawa, the great educator, in the course of which appears his complete lack of faith in any religion (except as a useful means for cajoling the ignorant into virtue); and also mention of the determination of the Buddhists of the region of Nagoya to go to Tokyo en masse to protest against the bill about religion. This is strikingly suggestive of two currents of feeling in Japan at the present time,--the complete lack of faith in any thing supernatural on the part of most of the educated, and the fanatic zeal for Buddhism which still prevails among the common people of some

Kyoto Corr. Feb. 21, 1900

parts of the country. There is still another large class-- of those who are not educated and yet have nothing but indifference of heart for all matters of religion.

The "Christian", which was founded by Mr. Kosaki in Tokyo many years ago, and which has long been a sort of organ of the Kumi-ai churches, has changed its name to the "Tokyo Weekly". I am afraid this indicates that it is to be less of a religious paper in the future. It is still edited by Mr. Kosaki.

The new (and first) bishop of Kyoto has arrived and the ladies are to give him a reception to-morrow, inviting all the Americans in the city to join in the gathering. I suppose we shall not see much more of him after that if he is like the most of the Episcopal mission, though as he is from Yale he ought to be a good fellow.

The American community here has been increased by the coming of two families in connection with the American Tobacco Trust, which has made an alliance with a large firm of cigaret makers of this city. This has been the only visible sign to date of the opening of the country to foreign residence and trade, so far as this region is concerned.

Since writing the above I have heard that the upper house of the Diet has rejected the law in regard to religious

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

MAR 28 1900 7.
APR 7 1900

Kyoto, Japan, March 2, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Feb. 2d was duly received, and we are all very much interested in the plan reported by you from Dr. Bell for a man to come out and be associated with us in the Doshisha. It seems to me a most excellent plan, and I hope it will be carried out. As it was, in substance, before our mission at the annual meeting last summer and was approved by them, I do not hesitate to say that the mission as a whole will favor it. Of course it is essential that the man be one of good intellectual abilities, so that there may be no danger of the students drawing invidious comparisons between him and the men supplied by the American Board, and also that he be a man of broad mind who will be ready to work with us without all the time counting up which branch of the church is getting the most immediate result from his work. I can assure you and Dr. Bell that we will give him a hearty welcome and will do our best to give him a good start. If he does regualr work in the school no doubt he can have a house. I presume you would not need to wait for us to say that there would be no possibility of the school's paying him any salary. Even if the school had the funds, which they have not, they are too long accustomed to having missionaries teach for nothing to be induced to pay anything now.

I send you the enclosed copy of a letter which I have addresed to the members of the mission in regard to the question of our co-operation with the Doshisha in the Theological work.

There is no doubt that we need to work with the Doshisha, if any reasonably satisfactory method of co-operation can be devised, and it is a matter for rejoicing that Mr. Albrecht is so acceptable to all of us as a dean for the Theological department. As long as he is spared to the work we may hope for the best results possible, and it will be the best arrangement that can be made. But if he should unfortunately be taken away by the ill health of his wife, or in any other way, it is almost absolutely certain that the next dean would be a Japanese, and he might easily turn out to be as unsatisfactory as Mr. Kosaki did, even tho the Directors honestly did their best to find an acceptable man

It is useless then to think that this arrangement can be hoped to be a permanent one; at the best it will last for a time only; and therefore it seems to be wise not to commit ourselves to the school in such a way that we could not withdraw without such a painful experience as we went through a few years ago.

The practical question is whether we shall undertake to ask a subsidy for the school so as to enable the services of Japanese teachers of theology to be obtained. We shall have to continue the asking of a grant for the present Fukuin Gakkwan for its running expenses, aid of students, and salary of one Japanese teacher, even though the school is incorporated with the Doshisha as the Vernacular Department of it. I feel very strongly that this will be doing enough, and that the Doshisha may properly be asked to carry on the rest of the work, with the help of the services of the missioanry teachers and with the annual rent of the houses (those outside of Kyoto) which were

expressly given to the Doshisha for the Theological Department.

It would no doubt be agreeable to the school to be allowed to continue to use this money for the Collegiate Department, as I suppose they are doing now, and to get a subsidy from the Board for the Theological Department. It also would undoubtedly add to the attractiveness and popularity of that Department to be able to employ some of the Japanese young men who are now studying at Yale and other places. The question is one which has two sides, but it seems to me that it would be far better not to commit ouselves to any such course.

It is expected that the annual meeting of the Directors of the school will be held about the 28th of this month, and the large committee of the mission in regard to Theological education will meet at the same time for the decision of this matter; so I will not write more on the subject now. It is a matter on which the united wisdom of all concerned is needed.

Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Clark are now in town.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

MAR 28 19

Kyoto, Jan. 2, 1900

Co-operation in Theological Education

I am glad to say that I heartily agree with nearly (perhaps quite) all that Dr. Greene has recently written on this subject, and I trust I shall not be misunderstood as opposing the proposed plan (in substance) if I again ask leave to call the attention of the mission to one or two points which it seems to me ought to be carefully considered.

(1) It seems to be plain that the plan provides no basis for a long-continued co-operation. As long as the dean is a missy I believe it will work well and will be the best possible plan, but various causes may prevent the first dean from continuing long in office (God grant that he may long continue in it!), and I think there is hardly any chance at all that his successor will be a missy. The majority of the present directors may be most sincere in their intention to always elect a dean who will be acceptable to the Board, but (1) no one can now tell what will be the disposition of the majority five or ten or fifteen years hence, (2) they may honestly hold that a certain man is of the right kind while we believe he is not, (3) we may all think that a certain man is the best available and yet he may turn out to be fatally defective from our point of view. The great power to be given to the dean, and which we know a missy dean would share with his colleagues, would almost certainly be used by a Jap. dean in an autocratic way which might easily make it difficult for us to work with satisfaction under him, however unobjectionable he might be in other respects. Under the last years of the old order in the Do. we had almost no power except to teach the classes assigned to us. I hold therefore that, while the plan proposed is the best one for the present and we may hope that it will work well for a considerable time, we cannot count on it as at all a permanent one.

(2) It may be idle to [illegible]

co-operation is to be official or personal. Certainly whoever of the mission are to be connected with the school would crave the hearty approval and sympathy of the whole mission. But there is certainly this difference, — that no vote of the mission is needed for an individual to teach in the school, while an annual vote is needed to ask a subsidy for it. Now, while the school is going on satisfactorily we may all be glad to ask a grant for it; but if it gets into an unsatisfactory condition the situation is a bad one. A teacher may be unsatisfactory to us, tho' not so completely so that we cannot work with him, but if the mission is voting the subsidy which pays his salary, there will be the disagreeable alternative of either directly being responsible for a man whom we do not approve of, or of stopping our aid and probably making a great deal of bad feeling. In general, if the connection with the school is through individuals they can quietly retire from it, in whole or part, whenever for any reason it seems best; but if an annual subsidy is given, a separation can only be made in a formal and public (and probably painful) way. Not to mention that the desire for a subsidy is almost sure to grow if it is begun, and that there will be no natural limit to it, (if we furnish means for one teacher, why not for two, or three?), it seems reasonable that if the mission is to have no official share in the management of the school, it should not have the responsibility of asking subsidies for it.

(3) The Do. has the yearly income from the mission houses (about ~~en~~ 720.) which was expressly accepted as "a gift to the theological dep't". This ought to pay the small incidental expenses of the theo. dep't and also a good share of the salary of one teacher. Is it not the best ground to take that if it is desired to have more Jap. teachers the Japanese must provide the means? If it is found best to aid the students, a

fund can be easily asked for to be placed in the hands of the station (which would not necessarily imply that the whole faculty should not share in its distribution), and thus there seems to be no need that any subsidy be given to the school, while deciding at the beginning that none shall be given may relieve us of serious embarrassments a few years hence.

(4) None can desire more than I that the vernacular theolog. school be strengthened, and if changing the name and putting it under the directors will do so let us have it done. It is to be desired that those who can do so bring in testimony as to how far such a change would probably relieve the difficulties under which a vernacular school must labor — such as caused it to be given up by the Bo. once. If this is done I would suggest that the Directors might be fairly asked to either take the financial responsibility of the school or to allow the station to retain the control of the funds (as for students' aid and incidentals) which it furnishes for that department, especially if it is in a separate building from the main Bo.

(5) While we most certainly need the co-operation of the Bo. to build up a thorough School. School, it must not be forgotten that the Bo. most certainly needs the co-operation of the Board and the mission for its Academic department. We have mutual need of each other, and our negotiations may well be conducted in a spirit of mutual respect and friendliness. Also, while we hope and trust that the re-organised Bo. will in time train up worthy students for the school. department. there are very few indeed such in sight there now, and without the help of the mission it is doubtful whether there will be more.

D. W. Seamed

Feb 26 1900

APR 7 1900
APR 12 1900

Kyoto, Japan, March 12, 1900

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have been instructed by the Committee ad Interim to write to the Woman's Boards through you on the subject of the Miscellaneous estimates for the unmarried ladies, their house expenses, and their income tax. We write through you because we understand that to be the proper way for us to address the Woman's Boards, and also because we trust that you will add your endorsement to our appeal. I may add that we may make more sure in this way that our letter reaches its destination. Last summer a committee of the Mission sent a formal letter to the Woman's Board to which no answer has ever yet been received, not even an acknowledgenment of its receipt. We fear that the mail may have miscarried, and we hope that this letter will at least make sure of reaching its destination.

1 The "Miscellaneous" estimates for the ladies were entirely omitted by both the Woman's Boards in their appropriations this year. If this is simply the result of not understanding what these estimates were for, we can only say that we regret that we did not make the meaning plain, and can only say in excuse that we supposed that the meaning of this term "miscellaneous" would be well known after it had been used without question in our annual estimates for a quarter of a century. But we would rather believe that its meaning was not understod than that the estimate was refused with full understanding of its use, and we can see that the word did not of itself suggest the meaning which it has in our mission use.

As you probably understand yourself, this estimate covers

a few such expenses as postage of letters on mission business, but its chief meaning for the ladies is that it includes the provision for their attendance at mission meeting. In 1899 I find that the ladies used $181.38 from this fund, of which $148.26 was for expenses of travel to mission meeting; $12.63 was for mission postage; and $20.49 was for moving. These modest expenses for postage and moving could no doubt be paid by the ladies concerned without much inconvenience, and there may not be any moving to be done this year, though it seems rather small business to make the ladies pay the postage on correspondence with the Board. Still this is a small matter either way; the only important thing is the matter of the travel to mission meeting. In regard to this it must be remembered that our mission is so widely scattered that it inevitably costs something considerable for the ladies to attend the annual meeting who live in the distant stations. I would ask that it be remembered that the ladies pay their own expenses at Kobe during the mission meeting; the only thing asked is the travel expenses in coming and going. With the very modest salary which the ladies receive it ought not to be asked that they pay these out of their own pockets, and some of them could not; at least some of them find so much difficulty in living within their means as it is that they could not pay this expense in addition. It would be manifestly inequitable, too, for the ladies to all receive the same salary, and to be expected to attend the annual meeting while some of them live at or very near Kobe, and others live hundreds of miles away.

The effect and meaning of not granting this estimate is simply that the ladies who do not happen to live near Kobe cannot attend the mission meeting unless they happen to be so flush with

money that they are able and willing to pay the expense themselves.

As to the desirablity of the ladies' attending the annual meeting, I trust that no argument is needed from me. I can hardly believe that the ladies who recognise the importance of the annual meetings of the various Boards and Branches at home would willingly refuse the small sum needed to enable the ladies out here to attend this sole gathering of the mission during the year. I cannot forbear saying, though, that I regard it as so important that the ladies, as well as the men, attend our annual meeting, that I would have the Boards cut down on the appropriation for the evangelistic work, if necessary, rather than economise on this grant. Rather than make it difficult for the ladies to attend it would be well for the Boards, if it were necessary, to make a rule that they must attend. The mission is so scattered and some of us meet so seldom (or rather we should never meet at all if it were not for this annual meeting) that it is in the highest degree important for the harmonious and effective carrying on of our work that we meet and talk (and pray) over our work together at least as often as once in a year. Unless the mission is to be resolved into a collection of units, each one working along his or her own lines irrespective of the others, we must meet for consultation. It will not answer for a few in the central stations to run the mission and send out directions and advice to the people of the distant stations; we need to all come together. I think there is no danger whatever that the American Board will ever give up the mission system and resolve its missions into collections of disunited units, but I may mention that the Baptist mission, which has been carried on on that plan has yet found the need of annual "conferences", and that we hear that they are about to be organised more as a real mission like all the other missions in Japan.

It should not be forgotten that the ladies in the remote stations, who cannot as a rule come to our meetings without this help, are the very ones who most need to come, living as they do remote from missionary society and from opportunity to meet either the other members of the mission or the travelers who occasionally bring us inspiration and freshen us up a bit as Dr. and Mrs. Clark are doing just now. It would be no true economy to debar these ladies from the privilege of once in the year meeting with the rest of the mission and sharing in the social and spiritual privileges of these meetings.

2 There are ten houses occupied entirely by unmarried ladies, and another will be occupied by Miss Talcott as soon as she arrives. On all of these houses there are yearly rents or taxes to be paid, and in this land of plaster houses and of typhoons and earthquakes the matter of repairs is an ever-present one. It needs no argument to show that there will inevitably be considerable annual expense connected with these houses, and it is understood that it is the wise policy of the Woman's Boards, as well of the American Board, to pay the expense of the houses. We would call the attention of those boards to the urgent necessity of making some systematic and regular provision for these expenses. We have no objection to their withdrawing from the Mission House Fund arrangement, but we do feel very strongly that they owe it to the ladies and to their own reputation for good administration to make some plan by which these expenses will be regularly met. It does not seem to us right that they should simply withdraw from the House Fund and leave the ladies to get the money for the houses as best they can, but that they are in fairness bound either themselves to

make some plan or to ask the ladies (or the mission) to propose one. For various reasons it seems that the simplest plan would be to have a Ladies' House Fund, to be made up by an addition to the nominal salary of each lady sufficient on the average to cover these expenses. Thus would be avoided the necessity of making a larger appropriation for some ladies (who happen to live in hired houses) than for others (who live in houses owned by the Boards) which may be misunderstood by some at home as though some ladies were living in more expensive style than others; and such a Fund would better meet the varying needs of different years than to attempt to foresee each year just how much each particular house is going to need in the course of the next year. If each house is given an appropriation of its own, some houses are likely to need more than was expected and others to need less; a common Fund from which the needs of all can be met is a much more satisfactory arrangement. But if it is preferred to give a separate sum to each house, this can be done and added to the appropriations for each year. If this is the plan preferred by the Boards the Mission will assist the ladies in estimating each year how much is likely to be wanted for each house in the course of the next year. Or it may be that there is some other way, which would be still more satisfactory to the Boards. Our plea is not for any plan in particular, but that the Boards make some regular plan for meeting these expenses. At present there is somewhat of an impression in the mission that if a lady writes a sufficiently vigorous letter she will get all she wants for her house, but that if she does not she will not get anything. I don't for a moment suppose that the Boards do not intend to do the right and fair thing in the matter, but the present system (or lack of system) certainly

is exceedingly unfortunate, and is sometimes very hard on the ladies. With the small compensation which they receive it is extremely embarrassing for a lady to have to carry the expenses of rent or taxes or repairs of her house on her own personal account for months till she can get a grant from home, and it ~~is~~ does not seem right, if the Boards assume the payment of these expenses, that each lady should have to ask for what she needs almost as if she were asking for a personal favor.

We would, therefore, most earnestly request that the Boards make an early appropriation for the expenses of the houses of their ladies during the present year, and also that they will take measures to arrange some definite and systematic plan for the payment of these expenses in the years to come.

(Besides the ten houses referred to above, there is the ladies' part of the Kobe College, which has to be kept in repair, and if it is not included among the "houses" the result will simply be that the Woman's Board of the Interior will have to grant so much more to the College. Also two of the ladies have been occupying the Board's house in Okayama, and two others are occupying a Board House in Kobe. If the Woman's Boards are to have nothing to do with the Mission House Fund ought not they to pay rent to the American Board for the use of these houses?)

3 The time for payment of the income tax has not yet arrived but there can be no doubt that we shall all have to pay income taxes, and certainly there will be no distinction of male and female in the tax law in Japan any more than in other countries.

As well as we can determine, the tax for each lady will be $8.62.

This, however, is only the national tax, and in addition to s there will be various local taxes, the amount of which will vary in different places, and the amount of them cannot yet be determined. s Denton in Tottori had taxes, purly local, to the amount of about to pay during the last four months of 1899. With the pressure upon the means of the ladies such a sum as this, although it may seem small, will be a serious burden, and it is much to be desired that the Boards would provide for the payment of it. No definite estimate can now be , except of the national income tax, but at least that might be ided for.

The above requests are presented with all respect and with due ideration to the burdens now resting upon the managers of these ds. It is, however, strongly felt by us that it will be a great mis- to leave the ladies to carry these burdens alone, or to leave these lar expenses unprovided for except as each lady has to obtain help her own case by personal appeals. We firmly believe that if the se must be made, it would be better to reduce the funds for the wom- s evangelistic work, great a loss as that would be, until the funds he Boards allow that work to be carried on and these expenses to be ided for also. These ladies have none too easy lives at the best, it is no true economy to impose these burdens upon them.

The Committee also asks that the teacher's allowance for Miss z be restored to the sum asked ($90) from the $45. to which it was Miss Swartz will write the matter more fully, and we heartily en- her request for the whole sum. We believe it will be a serious to her work not to have more than the sum appropriated.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Sec.

10.
APR 7 1900
APR 7 1900

Kyoto, Japan, March 12, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I hope you will lend all the influence you may have with the ladies of the Woman's Boards in aid of the enclosed letter. I trust that the omission of the "miscellaneous" appropriation was only through not understanding its meaning; certainly it would be a very great mistake for the welfare of the ladies in particular and of the mission as a whole in general to put any obstacle in the way of the ladies' attending the annual meetings. It would also be most inequitable for those in the central stations, who have a fair amount of social support, to have the benefit of these meetings, while those in distant and lonely stations had not that advantage unless they were able to pay the considerable expense out of their very limited means. As the Woman's Boards declare that they intend to provide for the house expenses of their ladies, the only question on that point is whether or not they will make some business-like system for it, or will continue in the present lack of system. I am tempted to write some rather strong words as to the present lack of system, but I do not wish to irritate any one. It does seem most strange, though, that some plan cannot be devised by which these expenses shall be regularly provided for, and it seems very shabby indeed that one lady gets all she seeks, while others get nothing--not even an answer to their letters. It seems altogether unreasonable to leave each lady to ask it for herself as if it were a personal and special

favor that she were seeking.

I have been interested to ascertain what the average times before furloughs has been so far in our mission, and I find that from coming out till leaving the country for the first furlough the average has been eight years and four months, while the average time after returning from the first furlough before taking the second has been seven years and seven months. In each case I have excluded those who went home not to return, as it is hardly fair to burden the average with the case of those who go home after a short time because they have broken down, and who do not intend to return to the mission. If these were included the average would be somewhat less, especially before the first furlough, as such cases of breaking down as I refer to generally come soon after beginning the work. In such a case no one would call it a "furlough", I should suppose. There are 63 persons in the first average, and 29 in the second. I must say that, if one does not foolishly overdo when beginning work, I can see no reason either in theory or experience why a shorter time should be allowed for the first period of service than for subsequent ones; rather it would seem to me that the young and vigorous would need vacation less soon if anything.

The above averages are of times of actual stay on the field; of course the times dated from the departure from the home land till the return there would be a little longer. There have also been 36 people who went home not to return, the average of whose stay here was four years and eight months. If they were included in calculating the average time before the first furlough they would make the average a good deal less, but

I do not see that there is any justice in including them. Of course I do not mean to say that these averages indicate the normal times before furloughs; they include some who had to take a furlough very early; but these figures do seem to me to show that, as far as the experience of our mission goes, the time between the first and second furloughs should not be expected to be less than that before the first.

The plan for the Theological school proposed by the committee of the Directors has met an obstacle in the shape of the unwillingness of the churches (or their leaders) to be left without a representation in the plans. As some of the leaders are closely identified with the old management of the Doshisha, and are perhaps inclined to be on the watch for an opportunity to criticise the present management, there may be some reason to doubt the entire good faith of this claim for a share in the plan, but, as it is essential to secure the good will of the churches and not to leave the leaders a chance to take up a position of antagonism to it, it may be best to make some provision for bringing them into the plans. Mr. Hirtosu has proposed that both the churches and the mission appoint "counsellors" to have the right of advice, but I have some fear that such an indefinite power would lead to misunderstanding and friction. My own suggestion is that a committee of the churches be asked to unite with the dean and faculty of the school, when they are elected by the Directors, for the purpose of drawing up the plans for starting the school, such as the grade of the school, the course of study, etc., but that it be only for a temporary purpose. Unless the Directors are prepared to give substantial power to a joint committee, it hardly seems that any committee of advisers could do any good as a permanent body.

APR 11 1900
APR 12 1900

Kyoto, Japan, March 21, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Only two days after I mailed my last letter to you I received your favor of Feb. 17th.

The explanation of the W.B.M. appropriations shows that that Board intended to provide for the travel of its ladies to mission meeting out of the sum sent, thus my plea for such provision was unnecessary so far as that Board is concerned. But it applies to the Board of the Interior, which has sent all its appropriations for definite objects and has not included this one among them. Of course the rest of my long letter (the part in regard to the necessity of making some definite provision for the house expenses and the matter of the taxes) still holds applicable to both Boards.

While we greatly regret to have Mr. Trout's coming delayed, I think he has done well to decide to take the year in study. I myself have no advice to give in regard to his study except the general one that it is worth a good deal to be known among the Japanese as "up to the times", and any course of study which would help to make that true would be of use to him. Of course I do not mean to say that he ought to adopt all the newest ideas that he may find in circulation, but that he should be able to say that he is acquainted with the current of modern thought, and knows what men are thinking about.

I am informed that Mr. Hodous is a foreigner and has a marked accent in his English. If this last is true it should

carefully be considered whether he is the best man to send to teach English here. The Japanese sometimes take unreasonable prejudices, and if they should take the notion that he could not give them pure and undefiled English it might be a great obstacle to his work. He may have a wonderful command of English for a foreigner, and yet if it is plain that he is a foreigner it may be a great difficulty to him. In fact if he is a Syrian or Armenian or from any of those peoples who are the object of Missionary work it is somewhat of a question whether he should be sent here at all. I do not know what he is, and only suggest this for consideration if it be that he is of some such nationality. I would suggest that before appointment it might be well to inform the mission of the facts and ask their opinion.

I am afraid I have wearied you with so much writing on the subject of the ladies' houses, but there is one side of the matter which I forgot to mention, and that is that provision must be made for houses which are left for a time unoccupied, as the one which Miss Denton has recently occupied in Tottori (I believe it belongs to the Board of the East). There are no foreigners to take it and pay rent which would keep it up, and there are strong objections to leasing it to Japanese, as they would pay little rent and would be liable to injure the house. But the taxes must be paid, and there are some repairs necessary from time to time to prevent the house from going to decay, and who is going to pay them?

I presume that Misses Denton and Adams sail from Yokohama to-day.

Next Monday the highest class in the Middle school of the Doshisha graduates, and then the school will be free to become thoroughly Christian, though it will be a work of time to make it so.

Yours truly D. W. Learned

12.
APR 11 1900

Kyoto, Japan, March 21, 1900

APR 12 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I wish to bring before you a matter which gravely concerns the work of one of the most honored and valued members of the Mission, and I beg of you to give it the consideration which seems to me to be due to it.

Mrs. Albrecht, as the result of nervous disorders and lack of sleep, has been for some months in a somewhat unbalanced condition which has given very great anxiety to all who have known of it. I do not mean to say that she is insane, but she is not in that entire and complete control of herself and that mental balance which belong to complete sanity. Dr. Taylor last summer strongly urged the removal of the family to Kyoto, in the hope that so much of change might prevent a return to America, but Mr. Albrecht naturally was exceedingly averse to leaving Maebashi before he had time to gain some lasting good from the work he had begun there with so much energy, and it was concluded to wait another year.

One result of Mrs. Albrecht's condition is that Mr. Albrecht has thought it unwise to try to restrain her expenditure of money, and as she is naturally of a generous and hospitable mind and accustomed to a somewhat free scale of living, the result has been that they are heavily in debt. At the end of last year they were nominally in debt to the extent of $385. and as a sum of trust money had been placed to their crdit just before the books closed the real debt was a trifle over $400., that is more than a quarter of the year's salary.

Mr. ALbrecht endeavored to keep this state of their

finances from her knowledge, in order to spare her anxiety, but she has recently learned of it, and she is very much disturbed by the revelation. She insists, in a letter written to me, that there has been some falsification of the accounts, and demands that I write to Treas. Wiggin to have the matter corrected. The very fact of her saying and demanding this shows that she is in an unbalanced state of mind, for the debits are chiefly in the form of vouchers drawn by her own husband, and the letter itself makes her state of mind still more lamentably plain.

I regret to say that their accounts have shown no improvement so far this year; in fact they have already drawn all they are entitled to for the whole half year. I could not let it go without asking Mr. Albrecht to take steps to get authorisation for this overdrawal, and my letter to him seems to have come into her hands and made her still more excited. I very greatly fear that it will have a disastrous effect to write to her and tell her the plain truth, and the best thing I have been able to think of is to say that I will write to Boston and have the matter looked into as she desires. I hope this may possibly help her to calm herself, and we may hope that with time she will get better.

But of course she will expect an answer in the course of time and if I have to say in three months from now that the debt is as the accounts show it to be, the evil is only postponed. Moreover I do not see any possibility of their ever paying off the debt; if she recovers a better command of herself we may hope that they will be able to live within their means, but to pay off such a debt as this seems quite beyond the bounds of possibility except by leaving the missionary work and going into some more remunerative

occupation. It will be hard enough for them to live within their income at best; hopeless to think of their paying off this debt.

I therefore most earnestly beg you to consider whether there is not some way by which this debt can be remitted--say by a special grant of at least $400. IF this could be done, and the sum reported as "to rectify accounts" or in some such ambiguous way, it would relieve this strain on her mind; it would set Mr. Albrecht free from this particular burden; and it would give opportunity to try whether a change of residence and time will not set her right.

I ~~did~~ need not dwell on the great value of Mr. Albrecht's work in the mission, which I think you are well acquainted with, but I will simply call your attention to the fact that all parties are heartily agreed in accepting him as the head of the (to be) re-opened theological school, and that if he is taken away it is extremely difficult to see who could take that place to the satisfaction of all. It would certainly be the best of economy for the Board to pay this debt now (and again next year if it should be necessary, which we hope it will not) rather than have him lost to the work and have the theological school left with no head acceptable to all who are to unite in it if it is to be a success.

I cannot guarantee that even this grant and the lifting of this burden will ensure their stay in the Mission, but I feel that there is very great danger that they will have to leave us very soon if this relief cannot be given.

You will recognise that it is highly desirable that as little publicity be given to this sad business as possible; unless you have some hope that the P. C. will give kindly consideration to the matter I would rather it should not be mentioned; and if the grant is given it is essential that it be given in such a way

as will not attract attention in the mission. I need not say that if it became known to Mrs. Albrecht that such a grant were being made because of her infirmity (and she would be sure to hear of it if it were announced in any way to the mission) it would be much worse than useless. I will only add that I am writing this without any consultation with Mr. Albrecht and entirely unknown to him.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

ear Dr.Barton;
most emphatically endorse what Dr.Learned has written and his plan try to save Mr.Albrecht for our work.It is the best I can think of. the present stress can be tided over and they can be removed to to,it may result in Mrs.A's.restoration.If not, they will have to go America.Dr.Taylor and myself both strongly urged Mr.A.to remove to to last summer,but he deferred it a year.I fear for the result,but us do what we can to save them to the work. This debt will have to paid whether they remain or go home.Let us try it at once,if it is sible. Sincerely Yours,

J. D. Davis.

23 1900
12 1900

Kyoto, Japan, March 29, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your letters of Feb. 21 and March came day before yesterday; that of Feb. 17 came some days before. I also received the action of the committee in regard to overdrawals, and have distributed it to all the members of the mission now in the country. Many thanks for the kind words in your letter in regard to the accounts of this mission. I will prepare the outline of the year's work which you speak of desiring.

~~Before this reaches you you will have received the~~

Before this reachs you you will have received the request of C. A. I. for a furlough for Dr. Atkinson which will make the going of the Stanfords to Kobe (temporarily) less objectionable I trust. It is easily to be seen that it will be very inconvenient to leave Dr. Atkinson's place empty for a year or more, not to speak of the need of Mrs. Stanford on account of Miss Searle's approaching furlough. When she goes it will be necessary to have some one in the college at the head of things who has had experience in the mission work. No one of the new ladies ought to be asked to take such responsibility so soon. By the way, you speak of there being two new ladies there besides Miss Kith; it must have slipped your mind that Miss Shaw is going to get married in the course of the fall.

Last Monday the Middle School of the Doshisha came to an end with the graduation of th senior class. Hereafter the Doshisha is independent of the national system and is free to be thoroughly Christian. I am sorry to say that the school is in very poor condition in every way as the result of the management

of the past two or three years, and it is fast getting as bad a name as it used to have a good one. There is great need of a strengthening of the Japanse faculty, and yet with the falling off of students as the result of the separation from the national system there is lack of funds to do anything to strengthen the school.

The committee of the mission on theological education met last evening and we were nearly unanimous in the conclusion that the wisest plan is the simplest,--that the Directors elect the dean and the faculty without making any compact or trying to give any guarantees.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, March 29, 1900

Rev. J. L. Burton D.D.

Dear sir,

The Committee ad Interim has directed me to refer to the W. M. B. I. through you the question of the disposal of the their share of the balance of the House Fund.

We find that during the three years that that Board shared in this Fund it contributed to this Fund $750. more than its ladies used from it. It will be remembered that this Fund was an experiment and it was not easy to calculate at first just how much was needed. It seems now that the estimate was somewhat too high; it has since then been reduced.

It might be added that these ladies have had the use free of rent of the American Board's house at No. 59 in Kobe (occupied by Misses Cozad and Dudley) and also that other of the ladies have lived in Mission houses without compensation.

The Committee desires to know what the mind of the W. B. M. I. is in regard to this balance, and we make three suggestions. (1) That it be used to buy the land owned by Rev. O. H. Gulick adjoining No. 59 in Kobe, where Misses Cozad and Dudley live. The possession of this piece of land is extremely desirable for the occupants of No.59; it would be a great damage to the place to have it sold to other parties. Mr. Gulick offers it to the mission for $700. (we to pay the costs of transfer) which is about half the market price of it to-day. As No. 59 has long been occupied by the ladies of the Board of the interior, and seems to be permanently attached to that Board

(being the seat of the Women's Bible School), it does not seem that American Board money ought to be used for the purchase of this land, even though it is true that the American Board owns No. 59. Whether or not the Board of the Interior ever buys No. 59 from the American Board, it seems that the purchase of this piece of land, which all admit ought to be owned by the mission, ought to be made by the Board of the Interior, since their ladies will have all the advantage of it. This balance on hand will just cover the expense of this purchase.

(2) That the money be used as the beginning of a fund for building a house in Niigata for Misses Brown and Swartz. There is no question that a house ought to be built for these ladies, and although this moeny would not be at all enough to pay for even the half of the house, it would be some help toward it.

(3) That it be used towards the ordinary house expenses of the ladies during the present year.

The Committee favor the first suggestion, since the land is needed and this money is just enoughto buy it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Treas. & Sec.

15
MAY 12 1900

Kyoto, Japan, April 11, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favors of March 9th, 10th, and 19th. We will try to see that reports are sent hereafter as to the work of the Bible women. It is to be said in explanation of what may seem great carelessness in rendering such reports that this is the first time in the history of the mission that such detailed reports have been asked for to my knowledge. We did not know that such detailed reports were desired any more than the American Board has called for detailed reports of the work done by each of the evangelists sustained with its funds. We had supposed that the letters of the ladies and the general reports of the mission were sufficient. Isay this, not at all in the way of objection to making such reports, but because some of the letters from the Woman's Board have sounded a little as though they had been trying long in vain to get these reports till their patience was exhausted; in fact, as I have said, this is the first time that such reports have been asked for as far as I know.

We will give careful attention to your suggestions in regard to the incorporation of the mission when the step is taken. I enclose Dr. Greene's comments on your suggestions. You will of course recognise that the object is not so much to make a plan which will look simple and logical to a critic in America, but to find one which will not arouse antagonism on the part of the government here.

The action of the Doshisha Directors has no doubt

been reported to you by some of them. You will have seen that the action in regard to the Theological Department was in the line of that which was approved by the mission's committee as being the best under the circumstances. It is a matter for great thanksgiving that we have in Mr. Albrecht a man in whom all are so united as the head of the school. It is devoutly to be hoped that he will long be able to continue in that position. While we rejoice in his prospective return to Kyoto, we much regret the necessity of calling him away from the work in the Maebashi field, where he has been just the right man in the right place. It is hard to see how that place can be filled. It is to be hoped that the churches will be ready to give their sympathy and moral support to the re-opened Theological School. No doubt the bulk of the church members will be entirely ready to, but whether the "leaders", most of whom are partisans of the old board of trustees and therefore ready to stand aloof from anything done by the present board, will give hearty sympathy is another question. If so disposed, they can make a handle of the fact that the head of the School is a foreigner and that there is no Japanese on the faculty, to excite prejudice against it. From the standpoint of worldly policy it might be a good move to call in Dr. Yuasa as teacher of Old Testament. He is ludicrously eager to get into the school, and there is no one to take that work, and his coming in would conciliate some of the leaders, but unfortunately none of us have much confidence yet in his moral earnestness, not to say that his theology is of the "advanced" kind.

I think you will not expect the school, when re-opened to be thronged with students at once; in fact there are very few indeed in sight at present and for some time to come.

The Dōshisha is just re-opening as an independent school. It cannot yet be told how many students there will be, but Mr. Hirotsu estimates that there may be forty new students, quite a contrast to the hundred who entered last year. So you can see that the effect of adhering to the out-and-out Christian policy is costing the school more than a little.

Prof. Wright of Oberlin has just been with us, and he has been most unwearied in doing whatever he could to help the work. He did not get hold of the outside educated public so much here as he did in Maebashi and Sendai, but we greatly enjoyed seeing and hearing him. He spoke twice on the glaciers, and preached on Sunday, besides preaching for us in our foreign service.

We are glad to hear that you have so good a man in view for the DOshisha.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

16. MAY 17 1900
MAY 17 1900

Kyoto, April 20, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

A few days ago we had the pleasure of attending the ordination of a pastor in the church beyond the mountains west of us in the province of Tamba, a church which includes a number of villages. This is the church where Mr. Tomeoka was first pastor ten years ago, and from which he was called off to the prison work in which he has done so much good. The new pastor is the spiritual father of the church, the first fruits of the province, and who has worked for Christ in that valley as Bible-seller or evangelist for twenty years or more. We therefore took special pleasure in seeing him made the full pastor of the church. The church supports him (in a very modest way--$8. a month!) and also pays half of the salary of a Bible woman. Mr. Murakami has had no theological training to speak of, but he has grown in the faith by study of the Word and by living it, and his statement of his faith was not only sound but was exceedingly clear and well written.

Little time was needed for questions after hearing his paper, and we were able to adjourn early to a lunch with the church. Dr. Davis made the ordaining prayer and Mr. Cary gave the address to the church. Dr. Yuasa had written a hymn for the occasion, and also preached the sermon--a most evangelical one on I Cor. 2:2.

Mr. Miyagawa has returned, and we hear that he has come with a spirit of earnest admiration for the power of Christianity as seen in America and England. If this is so we may hope for great good from it. You know what a strong man

and how influential he is, and also how much he has been inclined to take a position of independence towards all missionary influences.

The number of pupils in the Doshisha is now reported as being 158; a year ago it was 250. The difference is due to the separation from the national system, and shows that the change has really cost the school not a little.

We have resolved to send reports of the work of the Bible women as asked for, by the mail leaving here about the end of next month.

This is the season of the spring meetings. The Evangelical Alliance meets in Osaka next week, and the General Conference here in the following week. Mr. Miyagawa will naturally be a prominent figure in the meetings.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

It is an illustration of the change of things in travel in Japan, that, when we first used to go to this town where the ordination was the other day we had to walk over the mountain and it was a good half day's work to get there. Now we go by rail, and, starting from home after breakfast, we got back in time for supper, with abundant time for the ordination services.

+ Rev. D. W. Learned, Ph.D. 17

MAY 22 1900

JUN 7 1900

Dear Dr. Barton,

I wish that Mr. Albrecht's election as dean of the Theological School might be the occasion for his receiving the Doctorate which he deserves so much more than some of us who already have it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

May 2, 1900.

MAY 22 1900
JUN 7 1900

Kyoto, Japan, May 2, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

This is a time of great meetings. Last week the Evangelical Alliance met in Osaka; yesterday the pastors and preachers had their annual felowship meeting (such as you attended at Nara) a few miles from here; to-day the Fourth church building was dedicated and this afternoon I have just come from the ordination of Mr. Aburatani as pastor of that church; to-morrow the General Conference begins its annual meeting in the same place.

At the Alliance meeting the most important thing done was, perhaps, the beginning action towards the compiling of a union hymn-book, which action however will depend entirely upon how far the separate churches fall in with the plan. I am sure our churches will gladly do so, and I hope others will follow. The fellowship meeting seems to have been a very good and spiritually profitable one.

The new church building is a commodious and pleasing building, just a few doors off from the busiest street of the city, and all built with the funds of the church.

I am sorry to say that the examination of Mr. Aburatani was not as satisfactory as we could have wished. His theological views are very much those you may see in the Outlook:-doubting the virgin birth, dissolving the resurrection of Christ (as it seemed) into a vision; etc. His views about the resurrection, especially, called out sharp challenge, but it seemed best to proceed with the ordination. I think he has a true faith in spite of these unwise views, and he is an earnest

Worker.

The only disturbing matter likely to come up in the Conference, so far as I know, is that of the relations of the churches to the re-organised Doshisha Theological School. It will not be strange if there is a movement to demand some representation of the churhes in the management of the school. That souds reasonable, and even the true friends of the school and the mission may be led to ask for some such representation as a condition of giving the school their sympathy and co-oparation. It is certainly a strange fact that the committee of the Directors to have the oversight of this Department (along with the faculty), and in fact the only Japanese who just now have any immediate relation to it, are two members of the Episcopal church. Still there will be various difficulties in giving the Conference any official share in the management of the school, and the immediate effect of it would probably be the request that Dr. Yuasa be restored to his position as teacher of the Old Testament.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

JUN 4 1900
JUN 7 1900

Kyoto, May 10, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favors of April 7th and 12th were received a few days ago. I will speak of a few matters suggested by them before mentioning some interesting items of news.

First, as to the matter of what can be done for Mrs. Albrecht, I recognise the kindness and generosity of the suggestion that she go to America, but it is quite out of the question at the present time. In the first place we all hope that it may prove not to be necessary, and it would certainly be a very great pity to break up their home if she can stay here, for their home is a great factor in their work and to leave Mr. Albrecht here alone would greatly interfere with his work, not to speak of all the other obvious reasons. I doubt very much whether he would be satisfied to stay here very long with his family in America. The decisive thing, though, is that to propose to her to go home would most certainly be at once interpreted by her as meaning that she was thought to be somewhat out of her right mind, and would almost certainly greatly aggravate her case. We have had two experiences in Kyoto of sending ladies home against their will, and we do not want any more. I fear you may have gathered an exaggerated idea of MrS. Albrecht's condition from what I wrote. She is in a nervous condition, and not entirely well balanced in mind, but not in any such state that she is not able to do most excellent missionary work in the home and even (as far as she has time) outside of it. In short she is in a condition where Mr. Albrecht might well hesitate to try to restrain her desire to live in a generous and hospitable way, and where it will be a

serious matter to have to tell her thaf she has got the family heavily into debt, but she is not in such a condition that she cannot do most valuable missionary work as the mistress of this most hospitable home and the center of Mr. Albrecht's most valuable home influence, and where it may not be hoped that she will come out all right. Whether or not she gets well, though, it looks to me and others (as Dr. Greene and Dr. Davis) certain that the Board will have to come to the relief of the family in their finances if they are to go on with their work. That is, the debt is more than Mr. Albrecht could be hoped to pay off (in any immediate future) even if Mrs. Albrecht were in complete health, while in her present condition it is quite out of the range of possibility. So that if you agree with us in your estimate of the value of Mr. Albrecht's continuing in the work I think you will agree with us that it would be true economy to give him substantial help in clearing it off and relieving him from this part of his difficulties.

We will take note of your suggestions as to making the estimates more in detail. No doubt they can be made more so especially in the estimates for women's work, but I think you will admit that the estimates for A. B. C. F. M. evangelistic work were not entirely lacking in definiteness, as the name and place Etc. of each worker were given in detail in the printed schedule which I sent you.

While I personally have not the slightest wish or desire to take my second furlough in less than ten years from my return from the first, I should be glad, as a matter of curiosity to know as to why the second period of service is made two years longer than the first. Is it the result of the experience of other missions (so different then from our own) or is it because

of the oretical considerations as to the indulgence which ought to be shown to young people? Perhaps this will be explained in the printed statement of the rule, but if not I should be glad to know what were the reasons for this difference.

Speaking of furloughs reminds me that no answer has been given to the request of the mission, made at the last annual meeting, that the Board pay Miss Benedict's travel expenses in her return to America this spring. I think it must have been overlooked. May I ask that it be acted upon? I think I need not remind you that she has given very near a full term of service to the mission, and there is no one of the ladies of the mission whose services have been more devoted or more valuable than hers, but she came out at her own expense and has had no outfit. I think you will agree with us that it would be no more than fair for the Board to pay the expenses of ther return to America

The meeting of the General Conference lasted from Thursday to Saturday, and an informal meeting was held on Monday morning, besides a great preaching service in a theater on Sunday. I think the universal feeling is that it was a good meeting. Mr. Miyagawa said to me that the chief thing that struck him here on his return from abroad was the general feeling of hopefulness among the Christian workers, and that is certainly in accordance with my own observation and with the general tenor of the reports from the stations.

The first session was devoted to the opening sermon and to the communion. The next was occupied with the addresses of welcome and the replies for an hour or so,--all this before the organisation had been effected. Then Mr. Kosaki was chosen chairman and the reports were read. One of the first matters brought up was a proposition to admit all pastors as full mem-

bers of the Conference without regard to their having been chosen as delegates by their churches. I was much interested in this, because when the plan for union with the Presbyterians was under discussion some years ago one of the chief objections to the plan from the side of the Kumiai brethren was to the provision that each church should send two delegates to local and general conferences, of whom the pastor should be one. It was thought to be "aristocratic" to give the pastor the right to be a delegate to every conference whether the church wanted to send him or not; and in fact it is not uncommon for a church to send two laymen as delegates, and in this Conference several of the principal pastors were not full members and were present only as associate members with no share in the voting. It is now argued that it is a loss not to have such men full members, and hence it is proposed to make them full members whether they are chosen as delegates or not. This in fact will give every church the right to have three delegates, with the pastor as one of them, and seems to be the very thing which was thought to be so aristocratic ten years ago. The matter was referred to a committee to report on at the next meeting, but I think it will be carried.

It was decided to have the annual meetings hereafter in the fall, beginning with next fall.

The only matter of special interest to us that was up was that of theological education. The standing committee brought forward a plan for the Conference to educate young men for the ministry either by lecturers or at "approved schools". It is left entirely to the standing committee to decide what schools are worthy of approval, and thus the plan may be worked either for taking theological education out of the hands of the Doshisha (so far as the committee has influence) or for co-operating

with the Doshisha. It seemed to me a striking indication of the extent to which the churches follow the "leaders" that this power should be left with the committee; and also a sign of what I should call a want of seriousness or a lack of a sense of responsibility that this elaborate plan for the education of young men (including the sending of some to America) was carried with no consideration of the question of providing the money for it. I should not wonder if nothing at all came of the plan, though it may be worked togreat advantage for co-operation of the churches with the Doshisha, and it may be a whip in the hands in the committee which they can brandish over the heads of the managers of the Doshisha whenever they are inclined. The "leaders" are largely either identified with the old management of the Doshisha or are Mr. Kosaki and his friends, and they are undoubtedly ready to take a critcal attitude (to say the least) towards Mr. Hirotsu and the present management of the school if they have any pretext for doing so, but I do not think they will venture to try to lead the churches into any movement antagonistic to the school unless they are given a good opportunity. Mr. Miyagawa mentioned the fact that he had heard reports that the Doshisha theological department was to be re-opened next fall, but spoke of it as a thing in the shadowy future which could not be yet counted on as a means for the supply of the much needed workers. Also he had been asked for his sympathy, but he was asked only as an individual; there had been no request to the churches as a body to take any interest in the school. (I think it was a mistake that the Directors did not send some formal communication to the Conference; I advised Mr. Hirotsu to ask the conference to appoint a committee of conference in regard to the plans for opening the school.) Mr. Miyagawa, however, was good enough not to call

attention to the fact that the only Japanese who have been appointed by the Dirctors to consult with Mr. Albrecht in regard to the opening of the school are Episcopalians. It is an unfortunate fact that there is now no strong Kumiai man from this region on the board of directors.

Mr. Albrecht thereupon wrote out and presented a formal letter to the Conference asking for the appointment of a committee of consultation. When this was read the Conference did not seem to feel that they might appoint such a committe themselves, but it was left to the standing committee to do what they might deign to be pleased to do in the matter. Mr. Miyagawa could not refrain from pointing out that this communication came only from an individual, not from the directors, but the understanding was that the committee of consultation would be appointed, and I don't doubt it will be. The question is whether the committee and the "leaders" will find a school worthy of their "approval" which has not Dr. Yuasa as its dean or at least as its teacher of the Old Testament. I doubt whether we can expect to gain the real active sumpathy and co-operation of the "leaders" while a foreigner is at the head of the school and Dr. Yuasa is out of it, but I hope we may at least give them no pretext for open opposition, and that we may have the real sympathy and good will of the mass of the pastors and church members. Mr. Hirotsu in his desire to maintain the independence of the school has been in serious danger of giving the "leaders" an opportunity for saying that the school did not want the co-operation of the Kumiai body.

A committee was appointed on the revision of the hymn-book, of which Mr. Allchin is one, and there is a movement to get a union book.

Yours truly, D. W. Learned

Some letters which have been shown me from ladies connected with the Woman's Board look a little as though there were a sort of movement to throw the blame of the lack of provision for the house expenses of their ladies upon me as having been "repeatedly" written to for detailed information on the subject and as having failed to furnish it. It is of no great importance, and if it will smooth matters over to throw the blame on me I don't mind taking it, but as a fact no such letters on the subject have ever come to me. The only word I have received from the Woman's Board on the subject was the word that for reasons given they could not consent to take part in the mission house fund arrangement. If I had ever been asked to furnish them with information in regard to the houses I should have been most happy to do so.

But, as I said, the matter is of no consequence so far aws I am concerned, and the only thing of any importance now is to devise some plan which shall be satisfactory to the ladies of the Woman's Boards and also shall provide for the needs of the ladies here.

D. W. S.

JUN 11 1900

JUN 11 1900

Kyoto, Japan, May 17, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The Curtises and Miss Benedict have left us and are on the ship which carries this letter. You probably know somewhat of Mrs. Curtis's state of health, that she has not left her room for nearly four years, and during much of the time has been confined to her bed, the best that she has been capable of being to be moved to a couch. I have great confidence, though, that she will speedily get strong again in the home land, and I should not wonder if she got well enough to return to Japan again. Her case is a peculiar one, not one for the medical art to deal with. Mr. Curtis has been under great disadvantages, not only in the long illness of his wife, but also in being set apart to teach English in the Doshisha to the sacrifice of his study of the language, and then in the withdrawal of the mission from that school. In spite of all this he has done most excellent work, and we all earnestly hope that he may be able to return to Japan. He has shown great devotion and ability in carrying on Sunday school work, and I believe that if he could come back and go to some smaller station for direct evangelistic work he would do most excellent work there.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, May 17, 1900

JUN 25 1900 21.
JUN 28 1900

Kyoto, May 31, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Last week I received your favor of 18th April and the enclosed copy of Mr. Nakaseko's letter. I was very sorry indeed to read this latter and I greatly fear that neither the Doshisha in particular nor the Christian cause in general has much to hope from him; I can think of nothing that will be worthy of his talents and suitable for his ambition but the position of President of the Imperial University, and there is no vacancy there just now. Seriously, it is not strange that a young man of his ability and attainments should find the thought somewhat irksome of coming back to such a school as the Doshisha is now, but if he were coming with any sort of a missionary spirit could he not be willing to devote himself to even this "sickly" school with the hope of building it up into a worthy school again? How would the school have ever gained any name and life if its early teachers had scorned the thought of doing elementary work? How can Mr. Nakaseko possibly hope to build up a university without a foundation? Does he imagine that without a Middle School to train and prepare students for the higher work which he naturally would like to do there will be any students to enter his university courses? The builders of the Congregational House might as well have begun their work with laying the roof in the clouds as Mr. Nakaseko hope to build up a university without the lower department to train students for it. It is true that the school at present woefully needs strong men on its faculty, and it is greatly to be deplored that Mr. Nakaseko does not see how good a work he could do by coming back into the school with all his talents and his honors and humbly helping to build up the school

to its old fame and influence. This would certainly be a work worthy of all his powers and I believe that he might confidently hope that in time he would have students and a course which it would be no condescension to teach. But if he is bound to begin with a university I fear he will find nothing satisfactory and will before long drift either into the government service or into the service of one of the great commercial companies, where he may indeed get a salary worthy of his talents but will be lost to all Christian work.

It may be still open to question whether or not Mr. Hirotsu will prove to be strong enough to do the work needed, but at least he is doing his best for the school, and he ought to be upheld by all the real friends of the school. I believe that his plans and hopes for the school are in the right direction, and they have been approved by the Directors, including the Board's representatives. I have some apprehension that Mr. Nakaseko may prejudice against the present administration of the school some in America who ought to be its best friends, and I trust you will do what you can to sustain the present management.

I have sent you some copies of the first pages of the mission's Annual Report containing the general description of the field and work of the mission and also the "General Notes". I though perhaps some might be interested to see this part of the Report who would not care especially to read the details of the work of the past year. I think the whole Report will be ready in the course of two or three weeks. I will also send you a résumé of the chief events of the year written about a month from now.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

JUL 3 1900

Kyoto, June 9, 1900

JUL 10 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of May 12th was received on the 7th. I am very glad to hear that the great Conference was so great a success; it must have been a great privilege to attend it. I congratulate Dr. Smith on the success of his work; it must have cost him (and others) a great amount of time and effort.

The letter which you enclose from Dr. Nakaseko does not please me any better than the former one, though it is not so offensively conceited. I think he is all wrong in taking this critical attitude towards Mr. Hirotsu. In the first place I don't think that the fact that Mr. Hirotsu does not take Dr. Nakaseko's advice is any such conclusive proof of incompetence; secondly it seems to me that it is the duty of the real friends of the school to do all they can to uphold and strengthen the hands of Mr. Hirotsu who has been chosen to this place under very great difficulties and is doing his best to build up the school. He may or may not be the ideal man for the place, but I do not know of any better man to be had, and I have yet to see any reason to believe that he is not as good a man as we can hope to get; thirdly, the present plans for the school have been approved by the Directors, and it is not fair to hold Mr. Hirotsu individually responsible for them. As to the matter of extending the course so low as to admit young lads, it is not a matter which can be settled offhand by one who is far removed from the field and knows little or nothing in detail of the condition of things in the educational world here at the present time. I do not myself pretend to be so fully informed in

these matters as to desire to take the role of defender of the policy of the Directors, but you well point out the needs of the finances of the school, and also it is to be borne in mind that the curriculum and grade ofthe school must be so adapted to the prevailing system of the country that pupils may be able to enter the school to advantage. If the standrard of admission were placed too high there would be none to enter the school except a very few who might drift into it from other schools. The higher work which we all want the school to do (and none more earnestly than Mr. Hirotsu) will be provided for in the higher department, but this higher department will have very few pupils until they are prepared in the lower course. It would certainly be a very fine thing if we could have only the higher departments and could relegate the lower work to other schools, but before we can do that it will be necessary to build up the good name of the Doshisha again with patient work with the scholars whom we can get. The school is in no position yet to dictate what sort of pupils it will receive in the sense that it can only take those of mature age and advanced scholarship.

The whole tone of Mr. Nakaseko's letter is one that is too common,--that of wishing to do some magnificent work and disdaining to do the kind of work which is available. With a spirit of this kind the result too often is that the young man who was bent on doing some tremendous work for his Master ends with taking that which will bring himself the most money.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I am sorry to say that Mr Albrecht's debt is even larger now than it was at the beginning of the year

JUL 10 1900

Kyoto, June 13, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 21 May was received yesterday. The mission will be sure to give careful consideration to the suggestion that Miss Keith come to Kyoto, and I doubt not she will accept the advice of the mission.

We should be glad to have her in Kyoto, and we should be glad to see the Girls' School here helped; I think it most certainly ought to be helped. My own thought, though, is rather that Kobe College ought to have the first chance to speak for Miss Keith, and that she is certainly going to be needed there. In fact I don't see how they are going to get along without her when Miss Searle takes he furlough next spring.

As for this school, it seems to me that Miss Denton is pre-eminently the one to take it; she undestands it so well that she could make it go, while it is not so certain that a new person coming in there would make a success of it. To take the place of resident teacher there (which of course is really needed) is no easy task) and Miss Denton is the only one who can surely succeed in it. Meanwhile some temporary arrangement may perhaps be made which will suffice till Miss Denton returns. This, however, is a matter for the mission to decide.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

(copy)

24

Kyoto, June 13, 1900

Dear Dr. Nakaseko,

Dr. Barton has sent me copies of two letters from you, and I thank you for letting me see them.

We have been very much interested in the accounts of your successes in study and are really proud that the Doshisha has had so good a representative in America. I don't wonder that you wish to engage in advanced teaching when you come back to Japan, and if you consult only your own pleasure there is indeed very little to attract you to the Doshisha at present. But if you wish to work for Christ and your country, I believe that there never has been an opportunity to do more good than you can in the Doshisha now and in the immediate future. It is indeed in very great and dire need of strong men, men of ability and of reputation and above all of earnest and strong Christian spirit in the faculty, men who are willing to do the work which needs to be done and who will work for the love of Christ and native land rather than for money or for glory and fame.

But the only way to help the Doshisha is to be willing to take hold and do the work which can be done now. If we stop to mourn because the school does not now afford opportunites for the kind of work which we shoud like to do, we shall do it no good. I have heard of orange trees in Florida being cut down by the frost so that the growth of years is destroyed and the tree has to begin from the roots almost again. In such a state it would be foolish to spend one's breath in complaing that the tree had no beautiful fruit; unless the owner is willing to give careful attention to the humble shoots which spring up from the roots he will never get any more fruit from the tree; but if he will take pains with these shoots in time he may have a fine tree and good fruit again. So the Doshisha has been frozen down almost to the roots, and nothing is left now but humble shoots, so it may be called a "sickly" school. It is indeed sick nigh to death, and needs most careful and patient nursing.

In plain words the school has lost most of its students and much of its good name, and it will need most patient and self-denying work to build it up again. It is perfectly idle to think of opening university or other higher departments until the lower department has been built up so as to furnish students for the higher courses. With all the competition of the Government's University we can not hope to gain students for university work in the Doshisha unless we prepare them by training them ourselves in the lower department. Moreover if the lower department is to be carried on we must take students at such a stage in their course as we can get them; we must adapt the curriculum to the conditions and demands of the educational world. I believe the present directors and Mr. Hirotsu are doing the very best they can for the school, and that it is the duty of every true friend of the school to do all he can to uphold their hands. If we do this, with God's blessing we may hope in a few years to win back the old fame of the school, and then there will no doubt be opportunity to carry on higher courses and do work which is more agreeable, though not perhaps really more important than teaching and training these young pupils.

Yours most sincerely,

D. W. Learned

FEB 11 1900

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Albrecht has perhaps written all this to you, but it will do no hurt to sent it to you that you may know just how he feels. I am glad to see that he has not incresed his debt except by the amount of goods which had already been ordered.

I feel strongly that nothing will do so much to facilitate Mrs. Albrecht's improvement in health and so to make it possible for Mr. Albrecht to continue in the most impostant work which he is to take up here, as to get this debt cleared off, and it is plain that he cannot do it withour most substantial assistance. I doubt whether $400. extra money would do as much good anywhere in our mission now as in relieving the Albrechts from this burden.

D. W. Learned

I wish to say a word about my financial condition, which you know is of the most discouraging kind. When I applied to the C.A.I. for permission to overdraw again, I had hoped that we would be able to reduce our debt a little; but instead of this we have added to our debt. The reason for this lies in the fact, first, that I found at the beginning of this year quite a number of bills outstanding in Yokohama, but chiefly in the heavy Boston order, which Mrs.A. had made last year, and which with duty amounts to over $125.00. Our actual living expenses this year have not been beyond our amount of salary, rather below, so that, in spite of the almost despairing condition of my finances I feel hopeful for the future. I dare not say too much to Mrs.A. about it, for there is nothing that excites her so much, and brings on nights of sleeplessness than this. Of course, I realize that I can not be allowed to overdraw continously, and if the next half year, or year does not bring a decided improvement in this regard also, I shall have to consider what steps I must take. But I still believe that with a general improvement in health, and a closer attention to our finances, we shall be able to swing back agian into normal condition. I have written to Secr. Barton about the matter, and you will probably hear either from him, or from Treas. Wiggin about it.

Sincerely Yours Geo. E. Albrecht.

JUL 21 1900

Kyoto, Japan, June 28, 1900

JUL 21 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Herewith I send the Annual Survey of the mission's work for the past year. As you will see, I have made no effort to prepare something in shape for publication, but have endeavored to give you an unreserved outline of the history of the year.

Our Theological school had its first (and last) graduation last Friday (the 22) when a class of four graduated. One of them is at present detained at his home by illness; the other three, I think, are reasonably sure to do good work. One will stay in the city another year for further study, the other two go at once into active work. I said this was the last graduation from this school but it is expected that it will continue in the same place with the same general course, only the name and head being changed. Looking back over the three years of the history of this school I think its success has been quite as great as our hopes, and that the results have fully justified us in opening it.

Last Sunday there were six young men and twelve young women baptised at the Doshisha. One of the young women was the one whom Mrs. Neesima has chosen as future wife for Mr. Hirotsu and has adopted as her own daughter. She is rather a pretty little girl, in a Japanese way, and will no doubt be trained by Mrs. Neesima most carefully in the duties of a Japanese wife, but she hardly looks like a girl of much force of character.

Our annual mission meeting begins next week on the Fourth, and Dr. Davis is to give us a patriotic address that evening. I do not know of any business of especial importance to come before us

this year except the filling of Mr. Albrecht's place at Maebashi. One plan which has been proposed, and about the only one which can be thought of, is to move Dr. De Forest there from Sendai. He could fill the bill, and it might seem that Sendai could be left to other missions if necessary, but we have an important work of our own there which it would be a great pity to give up, and the workers have united in an urgent petition to the mission against his removal. Sendai is an important place, and Dr. De Forest has won for himself a leading place there in the Christian work, which it would be a great pity to lose; but we cannot afford to leave the Maebashi field uncared for.

Many thanks for the address by Mr. Trout.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

JUL 24 1900
AUG 10 1900

Kyoto, Japan, July 3, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of June 8th with the enclosed outline of the plan for a Christian University in Japan, just in time for presentation to our annual meeting which opens to-morrow.

Mr. Albrecht has been here for several days and has moved all his goods to this city; it is evident that he has no thought of sending Mrs. Albrecht to America, and from what I know of the family I should hope he would not. It is very much to be hoped thzt she will be able to continue here, and it is certain that he will not let her go alone.

He has stopped here on his way to mission meeting to make plans for the opening of the Theological School next fall, and a long and tiresome day was given to it by him yesterday. The advantages of working in co-operation with the Doshisha are to some extent neutralised by the amount of time which has to be spent in conferences and discussions. In the present case the matter is well complicated by the relations which the School sustains (or rather does not sustain) to the Kumiai churches, and by the division of authority between the faculty, the Dean, the Principal, and the Trustees.

Mr. Miyagawa, as chairman of the committee of the churches, wrote that they could not take any official relation to the school, but that the members of the committee would be glad to confer as individuals (which is probably the best thing they can do), but that he himself was unable to come. Mr. Miyake was also "hindered" from coming, but Dr. Yuasa came and took a friendly

part in the conference. A good deal of time was spent in the talking, but I think the result is in general satisfactory.

A letter just received from Miss Child shows a most surprising misunderstanding about the House Fund business. She expresses their satisfaction that by not going into the plan for the Fund they have saved nearly a thousand dollars, but she makes most surprising mistakes in the calculation. She figures that that Board would have been asked to contribute $1360. to the Fund for this year, but the fact is that the contribution asked from it would have been $620. On the other hand she counts only the requests which had already been received by their committee for this year, without noticing that there were several not yet sent in. Those not yet received by her and the other charges payable by that Board on this account, added to the grants already made will amount to over $700. So, instead of saving a thousand dollars by not going into the plan for the Fund, they are losing at least $80. This seems to me to concur with other things in showing the need of a closer communication between the Woman's Boards and the mission if those Boards are to continue to direct in the use of their funds, as they no doubt intend to do. They need more and more direct information than they can get on the present plan, and not only as to the work of the Bible women supported by them--as to which the need of fuller information has already been recognised. Also the mission ought to have fuller information as to the wishes of the ladies of these Boards. Such mutual information would do much to prevent the misunderstandings which have made some uncomfortable feelings during the past few months.

I recognise the bearing of your arguments for the shorter term before the first furlough, but I am not ready to agree with them. As for acclimatisation, it is certainly true that

prudence is needed as to taking up heavy work before getting accustomed to the climate even in Japan, and if one does not practise this he will be pretty sure to have to go home in much less than eight years, but after one has become acclimated I think one can stay on for ten years as well as to the limit of eight. As for there being less attraction to go home after long stay here, there is undoubted truth in it, but on the other hand when one has children in the home land, as most families do after ten years, there is a new and much stronger attraction than ever before. I predict that the effect of the new rules will be to encourage people to go home at the end of eight years (as that will seem to be the will of the Board) who might otherwise have stayed on for two years longer without harm, while the people who feel that they need to take their second furlough in less than ten years will continue to present strong arguments for it as they have in the past, and thus the number of furloughs will be just so much increased. Still I don't mean to say that that is necessarily a bad thing.

The Girls' School had its graduation exercises this morning, and was favored with the presence of the Governor. I think I did not mention that twelve of the girls were baptised a week ago. The school needs the help of some such lady as Miss Denton, but if it can have it there is great reason to hope that it will once more do excellent work, though, of course, it does not compete with the collge work done at Kobe. Meanwhile it is highly important that the mission provide some lady to do some teaching in the school.

Prof. Wright's letter on his work in Japan just published in the Congregationalist ~~just~~ does much less than justice to the efforts of such missionaries as Dr. Greene, Mr. Albrecht and

Dr. De Forest to get a hearing for him. It is by mo neans true, as this article might seem to imply, that the bare mention of his name was sufficient to arouse an enthusiatic welcome for him. We however owe him many thanks for his generous labors, even though the value of them wss more in giving the missionary an excuse for coming into relations with men prominent in the educational world than in the direct teaching of his lectures.

We are very sorry to hear of the ill health of Dr. Gordon. The Islands have a bad reputation as a place for one to live who is run down; it is said that there is no chance of recuperating there. The thought has therefore risen whether it might not be best after all for him to change his plans and give up the thought of going there. If he recovers enough strength to take up work again, as we most sincerely hope he will, would he not stand a better chance of continuing in the work if he came back here and took work in the school and in the city (sparing himself in the arduous work of touring) and took good summer vacations in some place such as Karuizawa or other as might be best for him to recuperate in. We should certainly be delighted to have him back, and there is a great deal which he might do without the hard work of touring, while at the Islands I suppose his work would almost require touring.

I shall be glad to put in postage stamps from time to time as there is room in my letters.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

AUG 22 1900 AUG 10 1900 28

Kyoto, Japan, July 14, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Herewith I send the acts of our recent annual mission meeting. It was a very good meeting in every way. The most difficult question by all odds was that of providing for a successor for Mr. Albrecht in Maebashi. As I have written to you, the fact is that we have not enough force to properly carry on twelve stations, and now that Kyoto is needing its complement of men we realise it. It was a very hard question to decide; the Maebashi station is altogether too important to be left unfilled; Dr. De Forest has a special place in Sendai which it would not be good policy to pull him out of, and the only resource was to move Mr. Pedley from Niigata. He is a growing man, and is likely to fill the place at Maebashi and to grow all the more for the change, but it was very hard to make up our minds to leave only one family in the important and ~~lonely~~ lonely station of Niigata, where the climate is such that few can stand it and Mr. Pedley has demonstrated his ability to stand it. It took a long time to come to a decision, but it seemed to be the only thing we could do. Miss Denton's location also was a difficult question, as she has peculiar fitness both for the school here and the work in Tokyo. As you will see, the preferance is given in the Mission vote to Kyoto, but the matter is to be settled later.

The growing pressure upon our forces to carry on the work of the twelve stations led to the appointment of a committee to write to you on the subject and to prepare plans for contraction if there seems to be no hope of reinforcements. The Mission is not,

Kyoto, July 3, 1900

however, yet ready to decide that it will actually resort to such a step and some are inclined to go on as best we can with a dozen stations rather than to sacrifice any. It would certainly be very hard to make up our minds to actually withdraw from any of the twelve, for each one has some strong claim on us.

Among other things done there is little which calls for especial remark. The appointment of the Outlook Committee is a new measure which is hoped to gradually give the Mission in general more full knowledge of the work of each station and also to bind the work more closely together. The appointment of the committee on estimates is hoped to furnish a means for careful examination of the estimates without taking so much of the time of the whole Mission in annual meeting. (We spent a day and a half on them this year.) The invitation to some Japanese to give us an address at our annual meeting is a new departure which may perhaps help to bring some of the leading Japanese more closely into fellowship with us.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

The sentiment of the Mission was unanimously against the plan for the Christian University (at least in its present form), but no vote was passed on the subject, it being left to a committee to write about it to you.

I shall have to send the estimates by a later mail, as one item cannot be completed in time for this one.

AUG 23 1900
SEP 7 1900

Kazuizawa, Japan, 31 July, 1900.

Rev. J. S. Barton D. D.

Dear Sir.

I have been asked by the mission to present through you to the Woman's Boards the request of the mission for an increase of the ladies' salaries from $575. to $625.

(1) I would call the attention of those Boards to the fact that this is a repetition of the vote passed last year. It was passed then after very careful consideration by the ladies, and was repeated this year after full discussion. As one reason for the refusing of last year's request seems to have been a doubt whether the mission as a whole was really of the opinion that the advance was needed, I would point out that the repetition of the request means that the mission is in earnest in the matter and - after a year's consideration - is still of the opinion that the ladies need this increase.

(2). I would ask that the great advance in the cost of living in this country be considered. If $575. was a proper allowance seven or eight years ago, $625. is none too much now,

the cost of living having risen in quite as great a ratio as that. The raising of the import duties from 5% to 20% or 25% adds greatly to the cost of all things (except books) which we have to import from America, and the prices of all things we buy here have risen quite as much, while wages have gone up even more. The raising of the salaries of the married missionaries was only a necessary result of this increase of the cost of living, and the unmarried ladies need an increase just as much.

(3) I would add that the cost of living differs somewhat in different stations. It is therefore quite possible that a lady of economical habits in Kobe or Osaka may get on fairly comfortably with the present allowance, while one in such a station as Niigata or Miyazaki. As it seems to be unwise to give different salaries, it is necessary to fix the salary at what is needed for Sendai, Niigata, Miyazaki, etc., even though it is a little more than is absolutely needed in Kobe and Osaka. The ladies in these more distant stations

have privations and trials enough in any case, and it is a mistake to pinch them too much in their living. Just as the Woman's Boards have wisely set seven years as the minimum service before furlough for their ladies, so they will be wise to allow them a little more salary. I think it will be true economy.

Even if $625. seems too much (and I do not think it is) the ladies need and deserve as much entering as Mr. Warren and Mr. Lombard, that is $600.

Yours truly,

D. W. Seward.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of 28th June is this moment received, and I am very glad to hear of the appointment of Mr. Lombard. We regret Mr. W. W. Curtis's resignation, but are not surprised at it. I have received and am distributing the Sec.'s action in regard to furloughs.

We are still waiting in the dark as to the fate of our comrades in China. Dr. Sheffield is here.

Mrs Barrows arrived in Yokohama on the 19th, also our daughter Grace. The latter has received an invitation to teach in the Kyoto Girls School, and will accept it so far as is wise for her to do in the first year

D. W. S.

Yokohama, July 31, 1900

SEP 3 1900

81.

Karuizawa, Japan.

15 Aug., 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Sir,

I have received your favors of July 12th and 13th. We too have been greatly pleased at the degree conferred on Mr. Albrecht so deservedly. I am also very glad indeed at the generous action of the P. C. in regard to his indebtedness. It must be a great relief to him.

The Wilders are now here, just across the street from us. I myself feel great confidence that the missionaries in Peking will finally escape, but just now the outlook is very bad for those who were in Paotingfu and Shansi. The missionary work in all China seems to be brought to a stop for a time, and it looks as if all the Boochow mission might be in Japan this winter. There is quite a considerable number of Chinese people in this place at present, but Dr. Sheffield, the Wilders and Miss Cheney are the only ones of our Board.

Dr. Nakasekoi case illustrates one of the difficulties of the work in Japan. A bright,

Karuizawa, Aug 31 1900

promising man is sure to want to go to America, and is pretty likely to find some way of going. Unless he is a very strong man, or is already well settled, he is very likely to come back unfitted for further Christian work. Either he has lost the fervor of his faith, or he needs a larger salary than he can get in Christian work, or he feels himself too big for any work that is available. A very promising man, who had been teaching in the Dorkishes, went abroad four years ago and has just returned from studying at Yale, where he made a specialty of Greek and philosophy. The result is that he is likely to go into the service of the rich man who is at the head of the great cigarette factory in Kyoto.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

While I have full confidence in Mr Hirota's purposes and am in entire sympathy with him, it is still something of a problem whether he will be able to maintain his position, and there have been reports that he might resign the summer. If he should I do not see what could be done unless Dr. Davis would consent to take the place

SEP 3 1900

Karuizawa, Japan, 16 Aug. 1900

Rev J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Sir,

I have just received your favor of 21st July and note the W.B.M.I. grants, and the decision as to the purchase of the Burlick land, which seems to me a very wise one.

We are glad to hear of Mr. Gamble's early coming.

We seem to be powerless to do anything for our brethren in China, but we shall do all we can to help those who come to Japan. The work which Dr. Detter and a few others (especially Miss Shaw, Miss Burlick and Mr. and Mrs. Bary) have been doing this summer in the heat at Koba to help the refugees by keeping a Hospitality Club at Koba college has been (and still is) a work of the best Christian kindness, and they deserve great thanks for it.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Dr. Barton

SEP 20 1900

Karuizawa, Japan, OCT 1 1900

25 Aug. 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear sir.

Although I am not one of the committee appointed to write to you in regard to the Dieters plan for a Christian university, I presume it is allowable for me to write my thoughts and the following points do not seem to me to be all fully brought out in the committee's letter. These thoughts refer not only to the Dieters plan in its present form, but to any one of like nature.

(1) It would be a most serious and difficult undertaking to found a university on this plan, one to be compared, not with founding a college in the west forty or fifty years ago, but with founding one now in direct competition with Harvard or Chicago. In this country, where the government institutions are so thoroughly equipped and so liberally

supported, it would be worse than useless to attempt to open a Christian college or university which could not to some degree compete with the government institutions, and this would demand a large endowment. It is idle to undertake the plan without the expectation and reasonable hope of raising such a sum.

(2) If the government continues its recent policy towards independent schools, there is indeed need of a Christian university to give the graduates of Christian schools an opportunity for higher education. But, ? in that case it would have to be feared that the government would pursue a similar illiberal policy towards this university; and it would be easy for the government, if so inclined, to subject its graduates to such disabilities as very greatly to hinder its usefulness. On the other hand, if we may hope (as I think we may) that the government will abandon this unjust treatment of Christian schools, then it will be possible for their grad.

uates to enter the government higher institutions on fair terms, and the need of a Christian university is greatly lessened. For reasons which I will not stop to give, I think that the need of Christian schools preparatory to the university is very much greater than the need of a Christian university (provided their graduates are given a fair chance to enter the government universities), somewhat as in the United States it has been felt to be desirable to have Christian colleges, but little or no effort has been made to found distinctively Christian medical or law schools.

(3). The proposed university will have to be under foreign control to command the confidence of foreign givers of so large a sum. If it is entirely or predominantly under foreign control, that fact will be a very great drawback to its work in Japan, however little it may be so in some countries. If Japanese are given an equal voice in the Board of Management, that will somewhat diminish this drawback, but it introduces the danger

of division in the management, which will be serious danger, however harmonious the Board may be at first.

(4) The practical question seems to be, not whether we should like to have such a university founded, but whether it is desirable to have the Board's constituency canvassed for funds for it. Apart from the danger of such a canvass interfering with the general work of the Board, there is the question whether it would not prevent aid to the Dohrisha. Whether or not a Christian university is needed, there can be no question as to the need and value of such a school as the Dohrisha might be and ought to be, and to do its work properly this school ought to have more aid and larger resources.

Yours truly

D. McGavran

I have received the cablegram "Refuse".

33
OCT 6 1900
OCT 6 1900

Kyoto, Japan, 11 Sept. 1900.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Mr. Lombard arrived in Yokohama on the 9th, and is due here to-night. Mr & Mrs. Knipp came on the same steamer and are due here next week.

I have received your telegram, - "Permanent approves temporary employment Christian missionaries Japan, await letter." Accordingly Mr. Peet, who is the only one in Kyoto, has already offered his help in the Girls School, which will gladly be accepted. It is very much to be desired that some one might be found to go with the Bartletts to Tottori, if only for a few months. We are very sorry that it was not thought best to allow us to employ Miss Dieser.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kanazawa Aug. 25/1900

Dr. Barton

15 1900

14 1900

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 19. 1900.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favors of 10th and 23d of August came together two days ago. We were glad to hear that the objection to Miss Fraser's remaining in Japan was not on the part of the Woman's Board.

M. Lombard arrived here on the 11th and has already begun his work. I should judge that he was likely to prove the right kind of man for the work.

The Doets of Soochow, who are in Kyoto, were sorely afflicted last week in the death of their eldest child. This has not unnaturally given them sad associations with Kyoto, and they are thinking now of returning to China. It does not look now as if there were going to be so many China people in Japan this fall, and so far Miss Patterson is the only one who seems likely to be available for any service with the mission.

Our theological school does not open till October, but it looks now as if there would not be any students in the regular (English-

speaking course. This is not to be wondered at in view of the recent history of the Dorshisha, where candidates for this course should have been getting their preparation. I am glad to say that the Standing Committee of the Kumiai churches is showing a spirit of co-operation with us in a practical way by sending one of their evangelists at the expense of the churches to study a year with us.

Soon after this reaches you the general conference will be meeting in Tokyo. I judge there will be a large attendance, and it ought to be a good meeting, though the programme seems to be planned to give a sort of encyclopaedic survey of the work rather than to elicit much light on present problems. There seems to have been little originality on the part of the committee.

Our mission is well represented in the list of those who are to read papers or speak, - Drs Davis, Greene, De Forest, Porter, Taylor, Mr. Allchin, myself, Mrs Dudley, Bozard and Searle and Howe.

We are very glad to hear that Miss Torrey is about returning to Japan.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 27, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Soon after writing my last letter to you I received the telegram,-"Cheney come home" and I at once sent it to her, and presume she received it, though I have not heard from her.

Your favor of Aug.30 is just at hand. Mr. Peet, being constrained to remain here for a time, has kindly agreed to give some help to the Girls' School. Miss Patterson, I Understand, is going to help Miss Howe. The Kinnears are still detained in the camp on the mountain near here by the illness of their child, and the Wilders, I presume, are still in Karuizawa. So far as I know, these are the only missionaries of the Board now in Japan from China, besides Miss Cheney if she has not yet sailed, (and the Gales also are in Kobe)

Mr. and Mrs. Knipp arrived here laat week, and we are much pleased with their appearance and think he is likely to prove a congenial fellow-worker. He will take some classes in English in the Theological School and also some classes in the Bible in the Doshisha.

The theological school will open next week. There is no class to enter the Regular course, which is not strange in view of the recent history of the Doshisha where young men are to be prepared for this course, but there is a good class likely to enter the SPecial or Vernacular course, which is the continuation of our Fukuin Gakkwan in the same building, simply with a change of name.

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Many thanks for your kind words about our daughter. She is indeed not in a condition to take up full work, but she is teaching a class in the Girls' School and is also helping me with the Treasury work. If the Woman's Board should be disposed to give her a small remuneration for the work she is doing in the school, it would be highly appreciated by her and would be a real help both to her and to us.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

During the early summer we built and have just begun using a chapel and kindergarten in the front part of our yard. Mrs. Learned has the charge of th kindergarten, which has for nearly four years been carried on in a Japanese house not far from here. The rent of that house has been raised again and again til we could no longer pay it, and moreover the building would not meet the requirements of the new rules for kindergartens which are to be put in force by the government in the course of a year or so. So we advanced money from private sources to erect this new building, which is far more attractive than the old Japanese house and will attract more pupils, and which will be paid for in about four years by what we had been paying out for rent. Mrs. Learned has charge of a Sunday school there on Sunday morning, and there is preaching Sunday evenings.

I have just heard that Miss Cheney plans to sail on the ship which carries this mail.

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I have yet been able only
[illegible] time to visit on the only
[illegible] [illegible] this week.

1900
14 1900

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 6, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of Sept. 8th. As I have written before, it does not look now as if we were likely to have many China missionaries in Japan after all, and those who are here are either so eager to get back to China as soon as possible and to keep within quick communication with their field, or are so tied up by family necessities, that we cannot expect much help from them in our mission work. For instance, a family with children living as boarders with the Bartletts would be more of a burden than a help, while for a family to keep house there it would be necessary to carry over so many things as to make it unprofitable unless for a stay of more than a few months.

As to providing for Mr. Clark's request for an extra grant out of surplus appropriations, it must be borne in mind that our appropriations were cut down to the last notch all around this year, and that we have some heavy extra expenses in the moving of three families from one station to another.

The Theolgical School opened on the 3d. As I have said, we have no Regular department this year, that is no students who have taken all preparatory work and can be taught in English, but we have a goodly number in the Special or Vernacular Department, which is of the same grade as the Fukuin Gakkwan which we have carried on during the last three years. This school is carried on in the same place as the Fukuin Gakkwan was, that is in the house where Mr. Albrecht used to live when you were here, and is in fact simply the same school with a new name

Yours truly, D. W. Learned

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and with Dr. Albrecht for dean instead of Dr. Davis. The students who were in the midst of their course in the Fukuin Gakkwan have all returned and have become students in the school in its new form, and there has a good class entered, though it is not yet certain just how many there will be.

It is encouraging to see some real co-operation in mission work, such as we have now in educational work with the United Brethren, and it is to be hoped that it will work well. They have put two students into the Theological School, and Mr. Knipp gives an hour a day to teaching English there, besides having a Bible class in the main school of the Doshisha. I think we shall find him a pleasant co-worker. Dr. Alexander of the Presbyterian mission has very kindly consented to give two hours a week to the school in the Old Testament. At present, besides his work, the students are having New Testament Introduction under Dr. Albrecht, Logic and Ethics under Prof. Wada of the Doshisha, and New Testament Exegesis under myself, besides their classes in English, and when Dr. Davis returns they will also have him in Theology. All the students are taught as one class except in English.

The Bartletts have returned to their own field in Tottori after their year here. During his stay here Mr. Bartlett engaged with the utmost energy in a variety of work, and Mrs. Bartlett also was of much assistance to the Girls' School.

We have just formed a Theological Club of the missionaries of all societies residing in this city, which will meet monthly for discussions, and which we hope will be of profit and pleasure to us.

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NOV 17 1900

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 22, 1900

Rev. J. L. Dutton D.D.

NOV 24 1900

Dear Sir,

We are about to start for Tokyo for the General Conference, and I judge there is likely to be a very good attendance, and it ought to be a profitable meeting. Some have felt much dissatisfied that the missionaries of the Universalist and German missions were excluded, and I think it was a decided pity, but it was impossible to get some of the missions to commit to meet with them. A more serious omission is that of the Japanese, and in this respect this conference will be a great contrast to the last one (in 1888) when our Japanese brethren had a considerable part in the programme. I hardly see why this change was made. The programme, as I have said, seems calculated to give an encyclopedic view of the mission work rather than to give opportunity for any illuminating discussion of great principles, and it seems to me that the effect is liable to be somewhat like that of consecutive reading of a dictionary. For instance, I am to introduce the subject of Theological education, and there will be perhaps three quarters of an hour for discussion after my paper; then a similar time will be given to boys' schools, another period to girls' schools, and another to kindergartens perhaps, but there will hardly be any time for a real discussion of the great problems of education as a means of mission work at the present stage of the work and under the present policy of the government, which is one of the important questions now. In fact, after spending a day in hearing a little of this and a little of that about schools of various kinds, the around.

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 22, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

We are about to start for Tokyo for the General Conference, and I judge there is likely to be a very good attendance, and it ought to be a profitable meeting. Some have felt much dissatisfied that the missionaries of the Universalist and German missions were excluded, and I think it was a deeded pity, but it was impossible to get some of the missions to consent to meet with them. A more serious omission is that of the Japanese, and in this respect this Conference will be a great contrast to the last one (in 1883) when our Japanese brethren had a considerable part in the programme. I hardly see why this change was made. The programme, as I have said, seems calculated to give an encyclopedic view of the mission work rather than to give opportunity for any illuminating discussion of great principles, and it seems to me that the effect is liable to be somewhat like that of consecutive reading of a dictionary. For instance I am to introduce the subject of Theological education, and there will be perhaps three quarters of an hour for discussion after my paper; then a similar time will be given to boys' schools, another period to girls' schools, and another to kindergartens perhaps, but there will hardly be any time for a real discussion of the great problems of education as a means of mission work at the present stage of the work and under the present policy of the government, which is one of the important questions now. In fact, after spending a day in hearing a little of this and a little of that about schools of various kinds, the

really important discussions on education will probably be at evening meetings held outside of the Conference proper and not included in its minutes. In fact at the recent meeting of our conference for this part of the country the subject was the Unity question of Unity, and a strong desire was expressed that it might be discussed at the General Conference, but the chairman of the programme committee was quick to say that there was no room for it. Still there is no use in this kind of grumbling, and the result may be as good as could be obtained under another plan.

Our Theological School has fifteen students, and I think we have much reason to be pleased with its prospects. This is, of course, only the Shinsu or Special or Unmember Department, and it will be some time, I suspect, before we see any such number in the Regular Department. Miss Daniels is much out of health, and seems to be in a bad way mentally. The rest of the mission in America seem to be in good health so far as I know. We have great reason for gratitude that Mrs. Learned is in much better health than she has been for years. I think I have mentioned the chapel, which we have built in our front yard, and which is used for the Mrs. Learned's kindergarten and Sunday school. Both of these have largely increased since moving into the new building at the opening of this fall, and we are very greatly pleased with the results of the building. It is also used for a women's meeting by Mrs. Learned, and also for preaching on Sunday evenings, for addresses on Saturday evenings, and for classes in English almost every afternoon. It is so much more attractive and wholesome D. W. Learned than the old Japanese house which we had been hiring, and also so much more convenient for Mrs. Learned, that it is a gain all around.

really important discussions on education will probably be at evening meetings held outside of the Conference proper and not included in its minutes. So at the recent meeting of our conference for this part of the country the subject was the Sunday one of Quality, and a strong desire was expressed that it might be discussed at the General Conference, but the chairman of the programme committee was quick to say that there was no room for it. Still there is no use in this kind of grumbling, and the result may be as good as could be obtained under another plan.

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I think Mr. Lombard is going to be a valuable addition to our force. Having had more experience than Mr. Warren, it is perhaps easier for him to undertake aggressive work, and I think he will help to push things. One thing which he has already proposed and which is to be begun this evening is a conference of all who are engaged in the teaching of English in the various departments of the Doshisha with a view to the systematization and improvement of the work. There is a good deal more of Christian life in the school than there has been of recent years, and we may hope that steady progress will now be made.

Our daughter looks and seems quite a considerable better than when she arrived last summer, and I think it is a good thing for her to have some regular work, though she could not possibly have undertaken full work this year. I think too it would have been difficult to have found a place at home where she could have had so good an opportunity of doing some work without danger of being overburdened. She is teaching in the Girls' School, is helping ~~H~~me with the treasury work, is doing a little study of the language, and is helping in the teaching of some of the missionary children, thus saving the time of their parents, besides helping her mother in her Sunday school.

We trust Miss Talcott is in the country by this time, and we shall be very glad indeed to have her back here.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I think Mr. Leonard is going to be a valuable addition to our force. Having had more experience than Mr. Warren, it is perhaps easier for him to undertake aggressive work, and I think he willingly to push things. One thing which he has already proposed and which is to be begun this evening is a conference of all who are engaged in the teaching of English in the various departments of the Dominion with a view to the systematization and improvement of the work. There is a good deal more of Christian life in the school than there has been of recent years, and we may hope that steady progress will now be made.

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Miss Ethel Talbott is in the country by this time, and we shall be very glad indeed to have her back here.

Yours truly,

J. W. Leonard

38.

NOV 21 1900

Tokyo, Japan, 31 Oct, 1900

NOV 24 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D

Dear Sir,

Miss Torrey arrived on the 22d, and Mr. and Mrs. White on the 28th. We are greatly disappointed that Miss Talcott has decided not to return to Japan at present. She is very much needed here.

This is the last day of the General Conference, and it has been a very great success, fully equal to the most sanguine expectations. There has been a very large attendance, some excellent papers have been read, and a most delightful spirit of fellowship and of earnest spirituality has prevailed.

Dr. Davis made the opening address, and has been the chairman. Dr. Greene had one of the historical papers, and others of the mission who have had parts have been Messrs. Allchin (hymnology), De Forest (attitude of the educated classes), Dettre (charitable work), Taylor (medical work), and myself (theological schools); and Misses Dudley (work for women), Gozad (Bible women's schools), Howe (Kindergartens) and Searle (girls' schools). Mr. Gay was on the comm. on resolutions.

I presume it may always be a question whether it is better to devote the time of such a conference chiefly to hearing set papers, or to allow a good deal of time for ~~[illegible]~~ free discussion. The former course has

been followed here, and whoever will read the published Proceedings will get nearly all the Conference except the devotional services and the personal fellowship. It has not been entirely to the universal satisfaction, and one lady asked the Chairman one day, - "Why do you give one man half an hour, and the other 300 odd of us only ten minutes?"

If I were now to make a new programme for the Conference, I should have a few historical papers (abstracts of them to be read, and all printed), and should allow time for discussion of a few topics which seemed most important for the present or future of the missionary work. But it might not turn out as well as the present Conference has. Probably the published Proceedings will be worth more to the future historian of missions than they would have been on mine, but it may be that we have not gained so much light for our present problems, and few - or no - questions have been brought to any conclusion.

An educational convention was held one evening, (which will not appear in the Proceedings of the Conference) of those interested in school work, to consider a plan for giving more prestige and efficiency to the Christian schools for young men by federating

their college departments under a Board of Regents, with the hope that the schools thus united would have a reputation, and their diplomas a value, which they cannot have separately. I regret that more time was spent on the question of having or not having any nonchristian men on the Board of Regents than on the main question. Finally it was voted to advise the schools to enter into some such scheme, without trying to settle the details. I doubt, though, whether anything is likely to come of it.

It was not the intention, I suppose, that this should be a conference for action, and hence it is no reproach to it that its tangible results are not large. Steps were taken to organize a Sabbath union (of both missionaries and Japanese) to work for the better observance of Sunday among the Christians, the debate on which brought out rather an amusing little controversy as to whether to say "Sabbath" or "Lord's Day". The matter of inter-denominational co-operation, though not on the programme, was brought in by resolutions from the Kyoto-Osaka-Kobe Conference, and was referred to a committee of which Mr S. L. Gulick was chairman. By the resolutions which that committee reported, measures are inaugurated for the organization of an inter-de-

nominational committee on co-operation, which shall be a sort of token of our brotherhood and shall be ready to do anything concerning the common interests that may be referred to it. Approval and sympathy were voted for the effort of the Japanese Evangelical Alliance to make a special evangelistic campaign throughout the country in 1901. Perhaps the two subjects in which most interest was taken were self-support and church union. No action was taken on the former, and there was not enough time to draw out anything like a general expression of opinion as to how far it is wise to require or demand self-support. (No doubt all desire it.) As to union a vote was passed with a good deal of enthusiasm expressing our desire for it, but it would be hard to tell how much it means.

Minister Buck was present at one session, and gave a most hospitable reception to the Conference at the Legation last night, besides contributing 50 yen to the publication fund.

I have subscribed for five copies of the Proceedings for you. If you wish more, they will cost about $1.00 (gold) a piece besides postage

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

NOV 27 1900

Kyoto, Nov. 1, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

Looking back on the Conference which has just closed, I feel that it was indeed a most profitable and excellent meeting, but that the profit and excellence of it came more from the fact that so many of the missionaries were assembled before God and in conference with each other for some days than from the value of the papers read. In fact if the papers were thought of as an excuse for our assembling it would not be altogether wrong, though some of them will be of decided value for the historian of missions in Japan. What I mean is that the great value of the Conference came from our being together in so large numbers and for a number of days in freedom to talk and pray together rather than in the utterance of new ideas or the devising of new measures. Thus, although the Proceedings will contain nearly all that was said, except in the devotional meetings, they will not show the real value of the meeting. I think it is safe to say that the Conference will be remembered largely for its utterances on the subject of Union--a subject which was not on the regular programme at all. The declaration of our longing for corporate union may be the most quoted, but it seems to me very much like a declaration in favor of the coming of the Millennium. The actual measures inaugurated towards co-operation may be of much more value, and may possibly prove to be of very great value, though it is well not to exult too much over them before they have been set in operation. One is the movement for a Sabbath Union, another the plan for a standing committee representing all the missions for action in matters of common interest; another is

the arrangement for a committee to make standard translations of the principal foreign hymns (so far as likely to be useful in this country) for use in all the hymn-books. Largely by Mr. Allchin's personal efforts it seems likely that the co-operation of Congregationalists and Presbyterians in one common hymn -book, which seemed to be in great danger of termination in the preparation of the new proposed new ones, will be continued with the inclusion of also the Baptists.

By the way, this plan for a standing committee of all the missions seems to be about the same as was proposed soon after the Osaka Conference by one of the Canadian mission. The time did not seem to be ripe for it then.

We are sorry to hear that Dr. Gordon cannot return to Japan this fall, but it would seem to be wise for him to wait till his health is measurably restored, or at least it is ascertained what the trouble is and what treatment is proper for it.

Turning to a personal and small matter, I should like to ask if it is the right thing for us to pay medical fees to Dr. Taylor for professional advice in the case of our daughter, she being neither a member of the mission nor a child under twenty, but being resident with us and working (according to her limited strength) in connection with the mission. Note that I am not asking about the cost of medicines (though I might as well also ask whether it would be proper for her to share in the mission's medical grant for them) but whether we ought to pay Dr. Taylor, as members of other missions do, for her consultations of him.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

DEC 3 1900 40.
DEC 17 1900

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 8, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Oct. 1st was delayed in arrival, but was finally received. We regret that the Committee is not in a position to take measures at once to reinforce the mission, but we are glad that the need of reinforcing three stations is recognised. Dr. Greene's recent tour in the Hokkaido has strongly impressed upon him the necessity of reinforcing that field also. As to the mission's proposing to locate Mr. W. W. Curtis, if he came back, in another place than one of the three most needy stations, it ought to have been explained to you that his health is a thing to be carefully considered in his location, as he is one who can live and work in some places and not in others, and that neither Tottori nor Niigata would be at all a suitable place for him probably, nor for Mrs. Curtis.

Somewhat the same is true of Mr. and Mrs. White, of whom you speak in your letter of Oct. 8th. They are not people who can be counted on to fill <u>any</u> place they might be put in, and it seemed to the mission that the best thing they could do would probably be to go back to Tsuyama where they had seemed to be in the right place and were building up a good work. I myself much regret that, with our small force, it should be necessary to station the Whites by themselves in an out-station, but I doubt whether it would be well to experiment with moving them to one of the three stations to which you refer, not to add that Mrs. White's health would probably not be able to endure the climate of Niigata or Tottori.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

DEC 13 1900

JAN 9 1901

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 10, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The enclosed letter from Dr. Greene perhaps needs no explanation . You will see that the point is that if we take over the land of Kobe College from the two Japanese who are now the legal owners of it we shall have to pay a tax on the transfer of at least two and a half per cent of the market value of the land, and probably of four per cent, which will be a large sum as that property has risen greatly in value. As one of the chief purposes of getting the mission incorporated as a juridical person was to be able to get legal ownership of this important property we are a good deal set back. As this high tax on transfer of real estate has been in operation for some time it is strange that none of us had thought of it in this connection before. You will understand that this tax is a tax on all transfer of real estate, and has no special reference to foreigners more than to other persons. The same thing would apply to the property where Misses Barrows and Dudley are living, thought the sum there would not be quite so great. Also to any other property which the mission might wish to take possession of.

I presume the Board of the Interior will hardly think it worth the tax to get the land of the College transferred into the legal posession of the mission, though it is very much to be desired that it might be done. Years ago there was no such tax on the transfer of real estate, but then of course we were not allowed to own land in any way as foreigners; now that we could get legal ownership of the land there is this tax to be

Dr. Barton
Kyoto, Nov. 10/1900

paid, and meanwhile the market value of the land has risen so that the tax would be a very heavy one.

I still think that we ought to get the mission incorporated if it proves to be possible, for there are other pieces of land (at least one at Niigata) which need to be taken over by the mission, and the tax would not be so very great in those cases. Also the Mission might take a long lease (what is called a "superficies") of the College land and the place where the ladies live in Kobe, which would be the next best thing to full ownership. It would be much better for such a long lease to be taken in the name of the incorporated Mission than in that of any individual.

As to Dr. Greene's suggestion as to bringing pressure to bear through the State Department to get an exception made of some of this property from the tax law, I hardly see how there could be much hope of success, but I leave that for you to consider. Morally we have always owned that land (that is for a long time), and it is certainly a hardship that we should have to pay a great tax for simply transferring the property into the legal possession of its real owners. But legally we have had no ownership of the land.

As to the property which we did legally own (that in the Concession at Osaka and the two pieces which were bought at Kobe before foreigners were forbidden to own land), it would be a convenience to have them held by the incorporated Mission, but it is not so important, for we already have secure possession of them. I think it is these which Dr. Greene especially refers to, but it may be a question whether the importance of getting them transferred is such as to warrant such measures as he suggests.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

42.
DEC 20 1900
JAN 9 1901

Kyoto, Nov. 26, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

We were all very sorry indeed to hear the news, which has come by cable, of Dr. Gordon's entrance into rest. No doubt you will have published an account of his life before this can reach you, but you may be interested in a few words as to his work here, written by one who counts it one of the privileges of his missionary life to have been associated so intimately with him for twenty years.

Dr. Gordon is the first to be taken of the men who may be called the pioneers of the mission. He arrived in Oct. 1872, just in time to be present at the first Missionary Conference. Till 1877 he was stationed in Osaka, and much of the time he was the senior member of our station in that great city. At the time of the great fire in Osaka he organised relief for the sufferers, and he had much to do with the planting of the first church there, which is now the strongest of the Kumiai company (under Mr. Miyagawa's pastorate). There he was sorely tried with weakness of his eyes, and finally he was obliged to take a furlough on account of them.

After returning from this furlough he was transferred to Kyoto (in 1879), and here was spent the remainder of his missionary life. In the Theological school his special chair was Homileties and Pastoral Work, and he also at times gave instruction in the Prophetical books, of which he had made especial study. He also published a Commentary on the gospel of Luke. He made a careful study of Buddhism, and read the paper on that subject at the Osaka Conference (1883) besides giving a lecture

on it in the course of Tokyo Lectures in 1884, and publishing a tract on it. As you know, he published an excellent account of missionary work under the name of "An American Misionary in Japan".

But a large part of his time was given to the direct work, and he has the honor of having begun the work which resulted in the formation of two churches in this city,--the flourishing Fourth church in the southern part of the city, and more recently the Airin church in the eastern section. He also did much work in the country districts.

He was one of the best scholars in Japanese of our mission, and was always an acceptable preacher in that language. He was a man of warm sympathy, deeply loved by the Japanese who knew him and by his missionary associates, and had an excellent judgment, besides being a truly godly man. Perhaps his afflictions in the way of failure of health had deepened his piety, but he seemed to me especially a saintly man.

It was just twenty-five years ago that the Doshisha was planted, and the anniversary is to be duly celebrated on the 29th, this being the day annually observed as Founder's Day. You may remember that you yourself spoke on that day five years ago, at the twentieth anniversary. We wish that you might be present at the much happier occasion of this week. Dr. Davis will be one of the chief speakers.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

If Mrs. Gordon is disposed to return to Japan I hope by all means that the W. B. M. will send her, and she would be the best possible reinforcement for Tottori.

DEC 28 1900 43.

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 3, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

JAN 9 1901

Dear sir,

The quarter-centennial of the Doshisha was celebrated with much enthusiasm on the 29th. (It was not noticed by Dr. Davis and Mr. Neesima when they opened the school Nov. 29, 1875, that they were selecting a day which would sometimes interfere with Thanksgiving.) In the morning there was a religious service, at which I had the privilege of speaking; in the afternoon was the public meeting; and in the evening the students had a meeting of their own. There was a large audience of visitors at the afternoon meeting, and the exercises went through in good style. Dr. Davis made the chief address, Dr. Pettee spoke for the Mission; the Governor sent a representative, and the mayor of the city spoke. The only thing missing was that no one of the Osaka or Kobe pastors was able to be present.

Our feelings at this anniversary are somewhat like those of the Jews at the building of the second temple,--mingled joy and sorrow. These are hard times in which to carry on such a school as this, and there is no such strong and commanding persoanlity among the Japanese in the school as would be desirable to make it the influence it ought to be, but we have great reason for thanksgiving and for hope.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

JAN 7 1901
44
JAN 9 1901

Kyoto, Dec. 13, 1900

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 14th November was received yesterday. You are quite right in thinking that the mission will be heartily glad to have Mrs. Gordon return to Japan, but it is to be hoped that she will be willing to go to Tottori. She would be the very best kind of reinforcement to that station, while if she is thinking of coming back into her old home in Kyoto she may be disappointed.

Miss Reynolds of the World's Y. W. C. A. is here just now and is hoping to organise some such work in Japan. I am inclined to think that the ground is covered for the present by the Christian Endeavor work, and that there will be no gain in opening another work, however useful it may be in other lands.

We greatly regret to hear that Mrs. Clark is quite out of health and that application is about to be made for permission for her to go to America if her health does not improve.

Miss Dudley is also quite poorly, and it is well that she has permission to go home.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

JAN 15 1901 46.

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 20, 1900

JAN 22 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

After the resolutions in regard to union were passed by the Tokyo Conference with the singing of the benediction, I ventured to remark to a friend that if the slightest attempt were to be made towards acting on that resolution it would create a controversy and a dispute. I did not think, however, that an illustration would be given quite so soon. At the meeting of the Missionary Association of this region in Osaka day before yesterday one of the C.M.S. Mission, who has been most zealous in urging this matter, proposed the issuing to all the Japanese churches of a little leaflet stating the action taken at Tokyo and commending it to the churches, with the suggestion that in their Sunday services they use an appended prayer for unity (or something like it). This speedily called out a protest from one of the Presbyterians who did not see why we should ask for stated prayer for one subject more than for others of perhaps more pressing importance, and who did not want to see the Association even suggesting a liturgy for the churches. After some animated debate the matter was referred to a large committee (Messrs. Albrecht and Davis and myself representing our mission) to consider and report at the March meeting. It is a very little thing, but it seemed to me to illustrate the extreme difficulty of doing the least thing in the direction of union except singing the doxology together.

We are very sorry to have to ask for a furlough for Mrs. Clark; it willnot be taken unless the development of her ill health seems to require it, but it is feared that there is

little prospect of escaping it.

We are also sorry to hear from Dr. Taylor that Miss McCandlish, who has been in Kyoto since fall began for better opportunities of study, will need to remain here till summer for treatment for trouble of the heart. We are sorry that Miyazaki is to be left without her services so long.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

The Peets and Kinnears are planning to return to Foochow before the end of this month.

46.

JAN 15 1901

JAPAN MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD

JAN 22 1901

Kyoto, Dec. 26, 1900

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Nov.24th was duly received, and I fully agree with all that you say as to the mistake that was made in not inviting the Unitarians and especially the Universalists and the German mission to the recent General Conference. Our mission certainly did the best it could to get the invitation made broad, but some of the missions would not listen to it for a moment.

Others will have written to you of the unfortunate position in which the Trustees of the school are placed by the payment of $500. more to Mr. McIvor after it was understood that his bills had all been paid, and that the Trustees could count on receiving the income of the Harris funds. While it was no one's fault, I presume, that this happened, it is certainly very unfortunate that it should have happened, and it would be a very great help, both to the finances of the school and to the good feelings between the foreign and Japanese trustees, if some one or more friends of the school could be found to contribute that sum.

I send on a request of the Committee, brought before it by Dr's Davis and Albrecht, for a small grant in remuneration for the services of our daughter. It is asked for by the month and in two parts ($10. from the A.B.C.F.M.) and $10. from the W.B.M.) that if she does feel able to go on with all which she has been doing she may draw from it according to waht she does do. She has been teaching one hour a day in the Girls' School, and working on the treasury business two hours

Yours truly D. W. Learned

48.
JAN 30 1901 47.

JAPAN MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD.

FEB 5 1901

Secretary and Treasurer:
DWIGHT W. LEARNED.

Kyoto, Jan. 5, 1901 189

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Miss Dudley sails on the same ship which carries this letter. We shall be very glad if she is able to come back to Japan, but it looks a little doubtful now. She has indeed done a good work in this country.

Miss Shaw has married a Mr. Wheeler. I understand that she is to continue teaching for the present in the college, where her services are much needed. Am I authorised to pay her salary as before as long as she continues the same amount of service, or is she out of the mission by the fact of her marriage so that a special grant must be asked for her?

You have doubtless heard that the Christians of Japan of all denominations are planning a special evangelistic campaign for this year. Details are not yet announced, but plans are being matured.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Correspondence 1900

FEB 12 1901

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 14, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

FEB 19 1901

Dear sir,

Miss McCandlish, who has been in Kyoto for study since last summer, has had to go to Kobe to be under Dr. Taylor's care for some months on account of an affection of heart under which she is suffering.

Last Saturday a meeting was held of the missionaries and evangelists of Kyoto (including the pastors of the churches) of all denominations, to make plans for the special evangelistic work which the Japanese Evangelical Alliance has undertaken for this opening year of the new century. There was time then only for the preliminary consultation, but in general the thought is to make more use of individual work than of big meetings, and to organise bands from all the churches in union, which shall undertake this work. It has been well suggested that one of the things which might well be undertaken at the beginning is to look up the Christians residing in the city who are not members of any church in the city, and get them to connect themselves with some church. There are not a few such, some of whom have more or less wandered away from Christianity, and others have simply not taken the trouble to connect themselves with church life here. To-morrow a meeting is to be held in Osaka, to which all Christian workers in this part of the country are invited, as an opening of the year's campaign. The committee of the Missionary Association, appointed to consider means of bringing to the attention of the churches the declaration of the Tokyo Conference for Christian union, meets to-day. As our mission is well represented by Dr's Davis and Albrecht, it did not seem to me that I was justified in leaving my regular duties to

go, this being my busiest day in the week.

Minister Buck sailed for home on the last ship for a little vacation. This is a good oportunity for saying , what you perhaps already know, that he has been a staunch friend of the missionary work, and a worthy representative of our nation. I am not in a position to speak as to his work in other respects, but I have reason to believe that he has in every way done credit to our country in this office. It would perhaps be appropriate for the missionary boards to make some representation to the State Department as to the esteem in which he is held here. It would perhaps be a proper thing to do while he is at home, and if the Prudential Committee is disposed to do anything of this kind you may be sure that it will have the hearty backing of our mission in it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

FEB 12 1901
FEB 19 1901

Kyoto, Jan. 23, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of 17th December. The Board of the Interior has not sent me any communication explaining their delay in making the appropriations for their ladies' salaries. The lack of items of which they speak in the letter to you seems to be due to the fact that at the annual meeting the mission appointed a committee to "collect and forward" the estimates for the ladies' house and tax expenses. The estimate for the Eastern board was duly forwarded by their member of the committee, but that for the Western board seems to have failed of being forwarded through a misunderstanding between me and that member of the committee, she thinking that I was going to forward the copy which she sent me, and I thinking it was only a duplicate to be kept for reference. I hardly see why the ladies in Chicago could not have made the appropriation for their ladies' salaries, without waiting to knwow how much would be asked for the house expenses, but I presume it will be only a matter of delay. The estimate for those expenses will at once be forwarded to them. They were certainly mistaken in thinking the estimates for travel to mission meeting were not sent.

I do not remember whether I have ever mentioned the fact that for two years we have had a Buddhist priest in our theological school. Perhaps I ought not to call him a priest, for he may have forfeited his rank by entering the school, but he was either one or in training to become one. He wished to learn what Christianity really was, and so entered the school, of course paying his expenses himself. At first his interest

purely intellectual, but he has at last become a believer, and we hoping that he will become a useful worker.

Mr. Allchin is in town this week giving his illustrated lectures ifferent places. He has found, or made, for himself a very useful d of work in this line.

Preparations continue for the special evangelistic campaign. A ral meeting of preachers in this region, both missionaries and Jap- ewas held last week in Osaka in reference to it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I find that the estimates for house expenses for the ladies e sent to Chicago by the committee appointed for the purpose, and ir receipt was acknowledged. Probably the ladies at Chicago forgot t they had them.

MAR 12 1901

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 16, 1901

MAR 15 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 9th Jan. was received some days ago. We regret that Mrs. Gordon is not disposed to go to Tottori, for she would be just the very best help to that station, and it is difficult to see how else help is to be provided for it. Mr. Bartlett is so much of a natural leader and the field is comparatively so small, that it seems a pity to put a second man there unless there were some one who would gladly subordinate himself to Mr. Bartlett, as Mr. Warren would like to do, but as a strong man might not be satisfied to do very long. However, we cannot wonder that Mrs. Gordon feels strongly drawn to come back to this station, and there certainly will be a plenty of work for her.

I quite agree with you in your estimate of that Buddhist circular to the Ecclesiastics of the World, and am glad that you were not taken in by it. The way the Independent treated it seemed to me absurd. Any reply, though, would need to be very carefully worded not to give any handle for controversy.

The Taikyo, "Great Union", evangelistic movement has so far very wisely been directed especially towards awakening the churches, with the especial hope of bringing back into life some of the professed Christians who had grown cold. Special meetings were held in this city at the beginning of this week, two on Sunday evening, and two on Monday, Dr. Wainwright (Meth.) of Kobe, and an Episcopal preacher of Osaka assisting. Dr. Wainwright also spoke at the meeting of the Students' Y.M.C.A.

on Sunday afternoon.

I think I have mentioned the young man who was a student in the Buddhist school for the training of priests and who has been studying in our Theological School at his own charges for something over two years. He has become a Christian, we are happy to say, and is to be baptized to-morrow.

As you may have heard, Mrs. Harris has given money to help a friend of Mr. Nakaseko's, one Miyake, study at Yale with the expectation of becoming a teacher in the Harris Science School. Mr. Miyake is well spoken of by Mr. Hirotsu (I do not myself know him) and it is to be hoped that he will come back with a more earnest faith than some who have studied in New Haven. Mr. Nakaseko's letter sounds as if he were coming back to demand that all the income of the Harris funds be used exclusively for the Science School, and it is not unlikely that he will use Mrs. Harris's name as if he in some way were her representative. I do not at all mean that he will use any false pretences, but only that the kindness which she has shown him and his friend and the fact that she is helping Miyake in preparation for the Science School may easily make him think, and may easily give others the impression, that she endorses his ideas as to the proper policy of the school. Also I hear through my mother that Mrs. Harris has the understanding that Mr. Nakaseko has your entire confidence, and she may easily think that you endorse his ideas as to the policy of the school. I undesstood from what you wrote to us last year that you did not think he was right in this matter, and it may be well for you to make this clear to Mrs. Harris. I am just writing her a somewhat full letter on the subject.

While I have not the least reason to doubt the sincer-

ity of Mr. Nakaseko's desire to do the best thing for the school, I still think that his contempt for the Academic department and his desire to at once devote the funds to opening a high-grade Science School are greatly mistaken, as well as his idea that Mr. Hirtotsu is personally and individually responsible for the present policy of the school. It seems to me that very serious harm might result if Mrs. Harris should in any way let him get the idea that he could come back with authority from her to antagonise the plans of the management and on the strength of her name could set himself above the judgment of such men as Messrs. Davis, Greene and Albrecht. More than this, I have ventured to suggest to her that if she is willing to trust the judgment of such men as the three foreign trustees, she would do well to make it clear out here in some way, so that no one may be tempted to use the Harris name in attacking the policy of the school management.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned.

I have also received your favor of Jan. 22.

Miss Holbrook seems to have a little the same kind of ideas as Mr. Nakaseka, - that the college department of Koh college might be soon built up if only an up-to-date teacher came to it. I share no fear of her harming the school, but I have a good deal of fear that she will be disappointed in this.

51.

MAR 25 1901

MAR 25 1901

Kyoto, March 4, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

You may possibly be interested to see the enclosed copy of the letter which is to be sent to all the Christian workers of Japan from the Missionary Association of this region. Some of our Episcopal friends are very much in earnest about it. It is therefore rather curious that the Episcopalians have declined to co-operate in the special forward movement which has been undertaken for this year by all the other bodies of Christians, Japanese and foreign in union. They may have good reasons for doubting the real wisdom of this movement, but it is rather odd that they should withdraw from this movement of practical union just at the time when they are pressing so vigorously the importance of complete union. Speaking of Episcopalins, I ought to say in regard to the plan which they adopted in their school in Tokyo of making the school secular and the boarding department Christian, and which most of the rest of us criticised rather emphatically, that I am told that at least they do maintain a very vigorous Christian atmosphere in the boarding department.

As we hear that you are going to India, and so you may be absent when the matter of the W. L. Curtises coming back to Japan comes up, it seems that whoever has charge of this mission in your absence should have in mind how much of the time Mrs. Curtis was an invalid here, confined to her bed for four years before going home. Not that we do not hope that they will be able to return, but in view of the experience of the past it would seem wise to use caution about passing on her

Yours truly D. W. Learned

2. "The call upon all Christians to pray and labour for the outcast in Japan who love our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, greeting: shows that the following resolution was passed by the Conference of Missionaries lately assembled in Tokyo who are called by His name, and have the welfare of His church at heart, in the city of Tokyo, proclaims its belief that all who are one with Christ by faith are one body; and it calls upon all who love the Lord Jesus and His church to pray and labour for the full realization of such a corporate oneness as the Master himself prayed for on the night in which he was betrayed.

We therefore respectfully invite the Christians of Japan to join in the above resolution and thereby pledging themselves to pray and labour for the fuller realization of our Lord's corporate oneness as that for which the Lord Jesus himself prayed on the night of his betrayal, the members of the Conference manifested rare and deep emotion by rising and singing the doxology.

We deem it of importance that the purpose of this resolution should be made known to all Christians in Japan and that their earnest prayer and assistance be requested for the realization of the end in view.

There are two points in the resolution which ought specially to be noticed. By the precious blood of thy Son, we thank that "in His blood we are made to proclaim its belief that all those who are one with Christ by faith are one body." This is the foundation of our efforts for the peace and unity of the Church. The Spirit descended upon thy Church and hold one faith partake of whatsoever kindred godly Lord, call upon thy Father. They are therefore, duty, Holy Spirit and the spirit of union and all that stands in the way of true and Christian fellowship, and to seek for the fuller realization of that corporate oneness for which the Lord himself prayed on the night in which he was betrayed. with one God worship without

2. "The call upon all Christians" to pray and labour for the oneness for which Christ Himself prayed. The state of the Churches today shows that we have not attained to that oneness for which the Lord Jesus prayed on the night of His betrayal. All therefore who are called by His name, and have the welfare of His Church at heart are exhorted to make ~~this~~ His prayer their prayer, His desire their desire, and labour for the full realization thereof.

Should all Christians with one mind and heart unite in prayer touching this one thing, we doubt not that our Heavenly Father will hearken to our desire, and will enlighten and enable us unto the attainment of this end. We therefore respectfully make the following suggestions:-

1. That all ministers and evangelists in their public worship on the Lord's Day or at other stated times make the realization of our Lord's desire for the oneness of all who believe in His name an object of special prayer.

2. That all Christians also pray for the same object in their family and private devotions.

3. That those desiring a form of prayer use the one appended.

Prayer.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, who hast purchased Your universal Church by the precious blood of thy Son, we thank Thee that thou hast called us into the same, and made us members of Christ, children of God, and inheritors of the Kingdom of heaven. Look now, we beseech Thee, upon Thy Church and take from it division and strife, and whatsoever hinders godly union and concord; fill us with Thy love, and so guide us by Thy Holy Spirit that we may attain to that oneness for which Thy Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, prayed on the night of His betrayal, who ~~liveth and reigneth~~ with Thee and the Holy Spirit livette and reignette one God world without end.

Amen.

"That they may be one; even as Thou, Father, are in me, and I in Thee: that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe ~~that~~ Thou didst send me". ~~St. John~~

St. John 17:21.

"Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

St. Matt 7:7.

"If ye have faith as a grain of mustard seed, ye shall say unto this mountain, Remove hence to yonder place; and it shall remove; and nothing shall be impossible ~~to~~ you."

St. Matt 17:20.

53.

Kyoto, March 9, MAR 25 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We are grateful to the Committee for their action in authorising the payment of $10. monthly to our daughter, for her work services in the Mission treasury. They are well worth that sum, for she is now doing nearly all the work, thus saving my time for other things. You did not refer to the other part of the request, that the Woman's Board be asked for an equal sum for her services in the Girls' School; I trust it was not overlooked, but was referred to that Board for action.

She is very much improved in health since coming out here, and I think it not unlikely that she will be able to undertake regular work by another year. As you may be gone from Boston, I should be glad if you would kindly advise us as to whether it would be wise, if the Mission approved, to apply for her employment by the Woman's Board next year, whether at full salary, as Miss Benedict was, or at half salary for more limited work, as may seem best when the time comes nearer.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

The Girls' School will undoubtedly need her even after Miss Denton returns, as formerly it had both Miss Denton and Miss Benedict, and with the experience which she is getting this year she will very likely be able in another year to take full work, though we should like to have her free to do less work, and receive less salary, if it seemed wiser for a time.

APR 3 1901

Kyoto, March 9, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

After writing to you last week in regard to Mrs. W. L. Curtis I have seen a letter from her telling of her present good health. I had not known that she was so far restored to strength, and it is with very great pleasure that I have heard of it. I do not know of a more truly consecrated family in the mission, and we shall all be delighted to have them come back with health and strength. I am sure they will do most valuable work, whether they come here and Mr. Curtis goes into the school again, or whether he goes into the general work. It is well, however, that the Committee should understand a little of her case before deciding that she is well enough to come back. As you yourself probably know, hers is no case of ordinary disease, but if she is taken ill it seems to be her theory (or faith) that she must stay in bed till the Lord calls her to get up, however long that may be. I do not mean to say that an ordinary illness would necessarily result in this way, but I think there is some danger of it. At any rate it seems to be a case where the opinion of a physician who did not know her peculiarity would be of no value whatever.

May I ask you as a personal friend, not officially, whether you think it would be advisable for the mission (in case they were so disposed) to ask for the employment of our daughter next year as a half missionary, that is to receive half the salary of a regular missionary and do half work or more according to her strength?

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

55.
APR 3 1901
APR 3 1901

Kyoto, March 11, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Since writing the rest of this letter I have received yours of Feb. 5th.

At the same time we received word from Miss Child of the granting of the appropriation for our daughter, for which we are deeply grateful to them, though the money is well earned.

We are glad to hear of the grants for Kobe College.

We greatly regret that Mrs. Allchin's health is such that Mr. Allchin will have to go to America with her; their going is put off till May. It is a great pity that he has to go just now when he is so much needed in the preparation of the new hymn book, but he hopes to be able to come back in time to see it printed.

We are also praying that Mrs. Newell may pass safely through the operation which she is about to receive in Tokyo .

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

There is a good deal of earnest desire for union in the air, especially among some of our Episcopal brethren, and it is the subject of the meeting of the Missionary Association of this region in Osaka to-morrow. I hope some good may come of it, though it seems to me chimerical to look forward in the near future to any such complete union as our brethren are hoping for, and they evidently are not at all prepared to concede much of anything in the matter of episcopal ordination.

APR 8 1901 56.

APR 10 1901

Kyoto, March 19, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of Feb. 19th, and we note your instructions as to making estimates. We hope you were able to meet Minister Buck, and if it was possible for the Club to show him the attention which you mention we hall be greatly pleased.

At the March meeting of the Missionary Association of this region last week the subject was Union, and a most excellent paper was read by Dr. Alexander. If, as has seemed to me, some of our Episcopal brethren were cherishing any hopes of a corporate union, as was resolved in favor of at the Tokyo Conference, (and which in fact would maan some plan by which all ministers might receive episcopal ordination) they could have received little comfort from the meeting of last week, but there was manifest a most delightful feeling of good will and a warm desire to come nearer together. "Not comity but co-operation" is now the word. Unfortunately the opportunities for actual co-operation do not seem to be very numerous, and naturally difficulties are liable to arise when we come to any matters of detail, but it seems as if good must come from this spirit. It is a great pity, though, that the there does not seem to be any prospect of a time coming when we can unite in the Lord's Supper.

We have received word of the restoration of the $500. to the income of the Haris Funds, and we are very glad indeed for it; it has removed what would have been a great cause of embarrassment to the foreign members of the Board of Trustees.

Dear Mr. D. W. Learned,

JUN 4 1901

57

Kyoto, May 9, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favors of April 5th and 10th, and I will send the statement of the work of the mission which you request for the Board's annual report, and will see that it gets to Boston by the beginning of August.

The Committee ad Interim has authorised Mrs. Albrecht and her children to return to the United States in accordance with the suggestion which you made to Dr. Albrecht some time last year. We greatly regret that it is necessary for her to go, for she will be missed very much, and we fear it will be very hard for Dr. Albrecht to stay on indefinitely without her, but we agree with him that it is the best thing to do.

The Committee has also voted to ask the Woman's Board of the Interior for an additional grant of $300. for the completion of the work on the wall and drains at Kobe College.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Secretary

Kyoto, May 16, 1901

Dear Dr. Barton,

We have all thought often of you during the past week as being on your way to the East, and we hope that you have been having a comfortable trip and that you will have arrived at Ceylon in good condition for the arduous duties which await you in India.

We have been greatly pleased to hear from Treas. Wiggin of the appointment of Mr. Bennet. It seems strange that nowhere in your letters has there been any allusion to him (that is in your letters to the mission), and I wonder if perhaps one of your letters may not have been lost, as Treas. Wiggin's April remittance seems to be lost. We are very sorry indeed to hear that Mr. Trout is liable to be hindered from coming. It must be a disappointment to him, and it certainly is a great one to all of us.

The latest news here is that Dr. Yuasa has just resigned his pastorate of the Heian church. It is understood that he is to have a position in the University. I regret that he is to be lost to Christian work, with all the ability which he has, but it may be doubted whether his best work was likely to be done in the ministry. His withdrawal from the ministry will probably take him out of the field as a sort of standing candidate for the position which he used to have in the Doshisha as teacher of the Old Testament, and that is not to be regretted, for I think it would have been a misfortune to have him come into the school again.

Mr. Hirotsu was married on the first day of this month to the girl whom Mrs. Neesima had picked out for him and adopted as her daughter. Dr. Davis performed the service, which was a very pleasant one. We are very glad that he is to have a home of his own.

A letter which Dr. Davis has recently shared with us from his

n-in-law in the Zulu mission has shown us that the problems of the ssion in Africa are more like ours than I had supposed. It made me sh that there were some method by which those who are really interest- in the study of mission policy might know more of these questions as ey arise in different missions and of the way in which they are met. e April 20th Congregationalist has just brought Dr. Stimson's article the organisation of missionary societies, which seems to teach that re responsibility ought to be thrown on the missions. I wonder if he lises how much is placed in the mission by the American Board. I can rdly see how more could be given.

The Allchins are expecting to sail next week, I think. Mr. lchin has made for himself a most important field in his illustrated cture work, and it is to be hoped that he will be able to get means to ing back with him all the most improved apparatus, so that he may con- nue to stamd at the head in this line. He has also done a most valu- le work for the music of the Japanese churches, and it is to be hoped at he will be able to come back in time to see the new book through e press. I suppose Mrs. Pettee has just arrived in Japan.

I do not think of any special news to report. Things in general moving on quietly so far as I know. I am now seeing the annual re- rt through the press, and I see that all the stations write in a hope- l strain, but none seem to have any very great things to report. The ange in the meeting of the General Conference, by which it comes in the ll instead of in the spring, is having the effect which I feared of king the churches so very slow in reporting their statistics (since ey are content if they are collected in time to report to that meeting) at it may not be possible to get any full statistics for our report in ne. This is very vexatious, but I do not know whether it can be lped, as the churches have the matter in their own hands and they are ry independent about it.

I will prepare and send to Boston the report which you request-
for the Annual Report.

We greatly miss Miss Talcott here, but she seems to be so loud-
called to stay in the Islands that there is no hope of her coming on
re until some one comes to the Islands in her place.

With best wishes for your work in India,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

We are glad that you were
so well pleased with Col. Buck.

Kyoto, Japan, June 11, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

You have exhorted us to write to you in Boston, but it is much more interesting to write to you where you are and where our letters will not have to be read in a bunch after six months, more or less. Your letter bringing the news of Mr. Trout's probable failure to come to Japan would have been a great disappointment if we had not already heard the news through Mr. Ellison; I need not say that we very greatly regret the loss to the mission. We are very glad to hear of the possibility of Mr. Dunning's coming, which Mr. Lombard had already told some of us of. Your letter telling about Mr. Bennett's appointment has evidently been lost, probably in the same mail in which was Treas. Wiggin's April remittance.

The Allchins have just sailed from Japan, and we trust nothing will prevent Mr. Allchin's early return. It is much to be hoped that he will succeed in his hope of providing himself with a new and complete outfit for his illustrated lectures while he is at home. We have all been glad to welcome Mrs. Pettee back after her long absence.

We have recently been making plans for the work of the Theological school for next year. The thing of general interest about it is that Dr. Davis announced, what he has intimated before, his desire to be relieved of further teaching in the department, and it seemed best to accede to it. I am sorry, for he stands for the same type of Theology that I personally hold, and teaches it in very much the same way that I should, but he is handicapped by the general feeling that he represents an old-fashioned Theology, and as the method of theological teaching has changed even in the more conservative seminaries of the United States it is not strange that a change should be desired here. (Not that I mean to say that Dr. Davis has made no changes in his ways of teaching, but

in general I suppose his methods seem somewhat old-fashioned). Accordingly Dr. Albrecht will take the department of Theology, though much against his own desire, and I think he will do well in it. He will thus have Theology and New Testament Criticism; I have Church History and New Testament Exegesis; and we are hoping for a young Japanese who has just graduated from Princeton (Mr. Aoki) to take the Old Testament. This will perhaps do for a beginning. Unfortunately Dr. Albrecht is feeling much discouraged about the prospects of the school, and is lacking in the enthusiasm or hopefulness needed for such a work. There are certainly enough things to make one discouraged if one wants to think of them, and as compared with the fruitfulness of his two years in Maebashi the work here may well seem discouraging to him; and very likely the approaching departure of his family makes things seem even darker to him; I am sure they would seem so to me in his position. For I have quite a little doubt whether Mrs. Albrecht will be happy and contented in America without him, and whether she will be satisfied with life in the Home in Auburndale. For this reason I still more regret that such a man as Mr. Trout is said to be cannot come out to be preparing for work in the school to take it up if in a few years Dr. Albrecht retires from it.

Mr. Tomeoka, whom you probably remember, and who has begun such an interesting work for neglected children in Tokyo, is about to be married again. I don't wonder he feels the need of a wife to help him in this work for the children, and I hope he has found a good one.

We hear of what some might call a revival as having begun in Tokyo, I think especially among the Episcopal churches. The C. M. S. mission has some very evangelical and spiritual men, and it is no wonder that their work is growing. We also hear of very encouraging work going on in Matsuyama, immediately as the result of the work of the evangelist of the W.C.T.U.

Since I have spoken of Dr. Albrecht's discouragement, I must not omit to mention that the number of students is increasing in the school (the academical department) and is now 230, besides 73 in the girls' school. Also the Tokyo directors, especially Mr. Tomeoka and Mr. Saibara, are feeling very hopeful as to the future of the school. They seem to be counting on Dr. Nakaseko's coming into the school, and I hope they may be right in thinking he will work into the plans for the school. Certainly he can be a great help if he will.

The number of church members according to the new statistics is (or rather was on the forst of January) 10,545, an increase of 341 in the year 1900.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Rev. D. W. Learned
1901

27 1901

Copy sent to W. B. M. I.

Kyoto, June 3, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The attention of the mission has been called to the fact that by some mistake the name of Miss Shaw (now Mrs. Wheeler) was not included in the list of appropriations of the W.B.M.I. for the present year, said appropriations not having been received by us till a week or two ago.

As Mrs. Wheeler continues to give full time to teaching in Kobe College, services which could not be dispensed with in the present state of the teaching force, it is voted by the Committee ad Interim to ask the W. B. M. I. for a grant of $325. for compensation for these services for this year.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Secretary

Through Treas. Wigin I charge you with $17.87 for translation and publication of the Response to the Buddhist Circular, the work having been done in accordance with your instructions to Dr. Greene. The items are,--translation 3.00

printing	11.72
postage etc.	3.15
	17.87

Dr. Barton

L 5 1901

Kyoto, Japan, June 10, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Dr. Greene informs me that he is about writing to you in regard to Dr. Taylor's relations to the mission. As he has shown me a copy of a letter which he wrote to Dr. Taylor I think I know about what he is writing to you, and I may say that in general I am in agreement with him.

Dr. Taylor is one who is bound to go his own way, and it may be the best thing to let him do so, but it would seem desirable that we be informed by you how far he is under the Rules of the Board as laid down in the Handbook, and how far he is absolved from them. If it is not desired that he make reports of his work and of the use of his receipts to us, we have no desire to press for such reports. If he sends you all the report that is desired, then we are content to leave the matter to you and him.

To my own mind the only really disturbing part of the business is that Dr. Taylor seems to have got the reputation quite widely of making too high and even unreasonable charges. In his reply to Dr. Greene he seemed to me to give a sufficient answer to most of the criticsms which have been made, though it did not cover all the stories I have heard. On reflection, I do not see what can be done in the matter to advantage, and am inclined to let the matter drop.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Dr. Barton 1st Kyoto, Japan

Kyoto, Japan, June 13, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Dr. Greene having shown me his letter to you in regard to Dr. Taylor's relation to the mission, I am moved to write on the same subject, both that you may know that it is not an individual matter of Dr. Greene's and that you may see it from perhaps a little different point of view.

I most heartily endorse all that Dr. Greene has written as to Dr. Taylor's professional skill and as to the debt of gratitude which we owe him personally. His services to the mission seem to be limited to those living in the central stations, which is to be regretted, but of course it would interfere most seriously with his undertaking any other work if he were liahle to be called to the out-stations from Miyazaki to Sapporo, and I am not sure that it ought to be asked of him.

You will understand that we have no "charges" or anything of that kind against Dr. Taylor. What does give us some little disquietude may be put under two heads,--(1) his failure to make any reports of his work, (2) the feeling which seems to be somewhat prevalent that his charges are unreasonably high.

(1) It seems to me a little loose way of doing business that we have never had any word from you, so far as I know, as to his right to use the receipts for professional services as he pleased, but it is understood that he has been given that right, and no one doubts that he makes conscientious use of them; the only question is whether he ought to make reports of them and of the use he make of them. This he has never done at all; and we do not know wheth er he makes any reports to you. If he does report to you, very likely that is all that is necessary; I do not know that we need

to see his accounts, and we could hardly undertake to audit them.

It seems to me also that it would be better if he would make an annual report of his work to the mission as the rest of the mission do. Two years ago he made a very interesting report, but he says it brought him into some controversy (or at least correspondence) with you, and he has declined to make any more for publication. I don't understand how any controversy (or anything of the kind) could have grown out of that report of 1889, but in any case it seems rather curious if a man is to be excused from making any more reports because one of his reports led to some discussion on your side. If this could be accepted as valid, it might follow that a man whose report of his work was unsatisfactory would henceforth be allowed to do as he pleased without rendering any more reports. I do not want to make too much of this, and of course we all know in general what Dr. Taylor is doing whether he makes a report or not, but it would seem to be pleasanter if he would contribute to the annual report like the rest of the mission.

(2) Dr. Taylor's letter to Dr. Greene seems to give a satisfactory answer to the complaint of his making high charges for medicines. I do not wonder that a man of his standing should be unwilling to risk the success of his skill by using inferior Japanese drugs. One little question, and the only one which has in any way come up officially in our committee, is whether, since he goes to Kobe regularly every Saturday for Japanese work, he ought to charge (as he does) one half of the travel expense to the missionary if he makes a professional call on a member of the mission in Kobe on that day, but this is a small matter, and probably it is not worth bothering you with.

What has troubled me more than anything else is the sto-

ries which I have heard from people in the community (foreigners) of his making what seemed to them unreasonable charges.* I have heard one person speak quite strongly of this matter. I have felt that I had no call to investigate such matters, and it is quite possible that such cases are few, and that Dr. Taylor could give a satisfactory explanation of them, but there is some feeling that he gets all he can from the foreign patients in order to enlarge his funds for Japanese work. I do not see, however, just what you can do in the matter. Of course you cannot enquire into such matters at that distance, and I doubt whether a mere general exhortation to him to avoid giving occasion for complaint would have any effect; rather I am sure that it would not. Probably any professional man is likely to be somewhat sensitive as to having his professional conduct enquired into by laymen, and Dr. Taylor certainly is so. I have felt myself that the cases where there was any real ground for complaint of making unreasonable charges must be very few, and that it was not likely to be expedient to enquire into them and seek an explanation of each one in particular. Dr. Taylor's brusque manners have no doubt something to do with it. Now that the matter is up I may as well say that some of the mission have felt a strong dislike to consulting him for this reason, which was very evident when the question of having a mission infirmary at Osaka came up two or three years ago; and that there is some strong feeling in the Osaka station against making him station treasurer now that Mr. Allchin's absence leaves the place open; it is not unlikely that the station will prefer to have no station treasurer at all rather than have him. This is a pity, but I do not see that any thing can be done about it

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

* I do not mean charging high prices, but asking a fair price & a consultation. Giving bills for each item, and being willing to explain them to him, and then leave the patient to decide.

JUL 15 1901

Kyoto, Japan, June 20, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Dr. Daniels's letter of May 22d was duly received, and we were glad to hear his high opinion of Mr. Bennett.

It has occurred to me since writing my letter to you about Dr. Taylor that I ought to have made more definite the particular points in regard to which, it seems to me, it would be well for you to act if you are disposed to do anything in the matter. I might put it in the form of the following questions:

(1) Does Dr. Taylor render reports of his work to you, including accounts of his receipts from medical fees and the use he makes of that money? If he does not, is the Committee satisfied to let such a state of things continue?

(2) If he does render satisfactory reports to you, is it considered the best plan that he should render them to you over the heads of the Mission and should give us no information on the subject?

(3) Is it the wish of the Committee that Dr. Taylor should give special rates for his services to members of other missions, as some of their physicians do to us; or should he charge them the same prices as to non-missionary patients; or does the Committee prefer to leave this to his discretion?

Special meetings to last a week were begun at the Fourth Church last night with preachers from all denominations. Special means are used to advertise the meetings, and I hear they had a full house last night. We hear of a most encouraging work in Tokyo.

Kyoto, June 13, 1901.

Yours truly, D. W. Learned

Kyoto, June 24, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

In accordance with your request I send this report of our mission for use in the Board's Annual Report.

I have omitted Mrs. Albrecht from the list of those present in Japan, though she is now here, as she is expected to be in America long before this will be published. We hope Miss Talcott will cease to be "temporarily at Honolulu" before that time, but we cannot tell. I have not attepted to fill out the names of those in America or the number of missionaries. I have included my daughter among those "associated with the mission" as she is doing regular work and receiving pay, though she is not doing full work and is not receiving anything like full pay. You can do as you think right about retaining her name there.

Special preaching meetings are going on every night at the ~~Eight~~ Fourth Church in this city, to last a week in all. The pastor, Mr. Aburatani, is showing a great deal of executive ability and energy in their conduct, and a great deal of evangelistic zeal in them. The church is full every night, the sermons (three preachers every night) are right to the point, genuine Gospel sermons, and already quite a number have expressed a desire to become Christians.

Yesterday fourteen girls and two young men were baptised at the school.

Yours truly
D. M. Learned

JUL 25 1901

Kyoto, Japan, July 2, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have just received your favors of April 1st and 3d, duplicates of the copies lost en route, and we are very glad to hear of Mr. Bennett's appointment, and to hear so good an account of him. We are glad to get this account of him in time for our annual meeting which opens to-morrow, where his location will be one of the important questions.

I have at the same time received Dr. Daniels's letter of June 10th, enclosing the letter in regard to the coming of Mormon missionaries to Japan, and this also I will bring before the mission meeting.

Yesterday a "kogisho", that is a preaching place, was organised at the chapel in Nishijin in the populous weaving district of this city, where work has been going on for a year and a half. There is a little company of eleven, two of whom were baptized yesterday, who were recognised as a Christian company. It might be a little difficult to tell how such an organisation differs from a church, except that one is called Kogisho, and the other is called kyokwai, but the difference is well known among the churches.

The union evangelistic campaign goes on with energy. As a specimen of it I have here the programme of the meetings in this city for the next two weeks. During these two weeks meetings are to be held at eleven places in the city, three nights successively at each place. The preachers are both Japanese and foreign, and all denominations (except the Episcopalians) are represented.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

AUG 6 1901

66

Kyoto, July 13, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Herewith I send the report of our recent annual mission meeting. The estimates for 1902 will be sent by the next mail. May I call your attention to the special requests,-

$350. for special needs in the evangelistic work of four stations.

$150. (the remaining balance of the proceds of the Kumamoto property) for furnishing the Mission Home.

$8. for taxes for Miss Wainwright.

$600. for special repairs in Kobe College.

The meeting was a very good one, the devotional services being especially good, the annual sermon being most profitable, and the two addresses (by Dr. De Forest and Mr. Harada) being exceedingly interesting.

The special evangelistic work is being carried on in all directions with great zeal and many results are beginning to be seen. Just now, for three evenings, meetings are being held in Mrs. Learned's chapel and kindergarten.

Mr. Aoki, a recent graduate of Princeton Seminary, has just returned to Japan, and accepts our invitation to teach Old Testament in the Theological Department; we are hoping much from him.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto Japan July 13, 1901 Dr. Barton on Item

Kyoto, Japan, July 16, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Herewith I beg leave to submit the estimates of our mission for the year 1902. They are made in accordance with your letter of March 23d, on "the basis of the actual sums needed to carry on the work in a conservative and yet satisfactory manner." I can assure you that we have done nothing in the way of inflating the estimates, and they allow for no expansion of the work with the single exception of new work in Sapporo station in place of that which has become self-supporting.

Under another cover I send the printed estimates as presented to the mission by the committee on estimates. I beg leave to call your attention to it and to ask that it be filed with this document, as it gives the minute details of the evangelistic work. Some of the figures were changed by the mission, so it will not take the place of this.

There is nothing new in the regular estimates except the "Gospel tent" for Matsuyama, which is explained in a note to the printed estimates, but you will notice the appended request for no less a sum than $10,000. for a Central Gospel Hall in this city. I hardly need say that we do not expect to receive this in the regular appropriations, but it is presented (the request of it) in good faith, that if there is any chance to get it in a special contribution it may have a chance. The purpose is to build a hall in the central part of this city to be used for general Christian meetings of all kinds, and also for daily evangelistic work under the direction of Mr. Cary, who is just the man for

such work, and also to make a place for utilising the theological students and giving them practise in evangelistic work of an aggressive kind. As the churches are located on back or side streets they are not situated to do this kind of work.

In accordance with the instructions of the mission I have sent copies of the estimates which concern the Woman's Boards to their secretaries directly with somewhat fuller details.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned
Secretary

I have already reported to you the special requests for the present year.

Kyoto, July 18, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Our mission meeting closed a week ago and was in every way a very satisfactory meeting; the weather was unusually comfortable, the social religious services were excellent, and great harmony prevailed in all the discussions.

Each session was opened with a brief statement of the condition of the work in the several stations, two by two, and prayer was offered for those two stations. The regular devotional services were based on the words of Christ in the sixth chapter of John. The annual sermon was preached by Dr. Albrecht, and was a fine presentation of the supremacy of Christ over other masters.

An address was given by Dr. DeForest on the moral leaders (non-Christian) of modern Japan, and an innovation was an address by Rev. Mr. Harada. It was on Points of Contact and Opposition to Christianity in Japanese Character. It was exceedingly interesting, and we are hoping to have it translated into English (it was given in Japanese) and published.

There was no action taken of striking importance; nothing of a revolutionary character. The thing which most weighed upon our minds was the need of reinforcements, and, after careful canvass of the whole field, we came to the conclusion that we need no less than six new families and four unmarried ladies in addition to Mr. Bennett who is the only one now under appointment for Japan so far as we know.

The matter which occupied the most time in discussion was the question of the future of Kobe College. The impending need of reconstructing some of the buildings (funds for which it is hoped may be secured while Miss Searle is in America) occasioned the question as to how

many pupils we ought to plan for in the future in view of the importance of this school and the growing interest in the education of women in this country. Some thought the limit ought not to be less than four hundred, while others thought that so large an increase of the college would be to sacrifice quality for quantity. Also it was forcibly pointed out that the present grounds are not sufficient to accommodate so many comfortably, and that it is impossible to get more land near by. Thus was raised the question of moving the college out into the country, perhaps to the station four miles this side of Kobe, in order to get land for an increase of the number of pupils. It was, of course, impossible to decide so grave a question right off, and the whole matter was referred to the College Advisory Committee, in connection with the ladies of the college, to investigate the matter.

Among minor matters, a committe was appointed on Mr. Cary's motion to consider whether any plan can be devised for a better distribution of the mission's forces. Also the mission secretary was authorised to have direct relations with the Woman's Boards to the extent of sending them copies of all requests which concern those boards. The thought is that thus they can be more sure to receive the details. The Baptist mission has just made a similar arrangement. By the way, I have just been informed from Miss Child that the mission's requests last fall for medical grants for the ladies was never reported to the W.B.M. I sent it to Boston in the latter part of last year; after a long while, as no word came in regard to it, I sent a letter to Miss Child directly and the grants have been made.

We have made out our estimates in accordance with your instructions, and they amount to something over $18,000. against 12,000. granted for the present year.

The special evangelistic work has ben carried on during the

last six weeks or so with much energy in the manner of an old-fashioned revival meeting, and we are all greatly encouraged with the results. In this city about five hundred have given in their names as desirous of studying Christianity, and special meetings and classes will now be held for their instruction. The public meetings of the special kind will be discontinued till fall. Similar reports are heard from almost all directions.

The Students' Summer School, under the direction of the Students' Y. M. C. A., is to begin this evening, in the Doshisha.

The mission asks Mr. and Mrs. Curtis to go to Niigata when they return to Japan, and Mr. Bennett is asked to go to Miyazaki.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

SEP 8 1901

Kyoto, Japan,
16 Aug. 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear sir,

Dr Davis's letters of 18 and 19 July are just at hand. You will perhaps have noticed in the report of our annual mission meeting that the mission asked Dr Taylor to observe the rule in regard to making annual reports of his receipts and expenditures, and it is understood that he is willing to do so.

Mr Hiratsu has resigned from the principalship of the Doshisha. He has worked faithfully for the school, but is not quite strong enough for the place. I understand that no effort will be made to elect a successor till the regular meeting of the trustees next March.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Kazuizawa, Japan
23 Aug. 1901

Dear Dr. Barton,

If you received my annual survey of the mission's work you may have noticed the mention of the "dead set" which had been made at Mr. Hirotsu by certain parties. At the time of writing (the end of June) we thought he would be able to hold on for the present, but about three weeks ago he yielded and resigned. I do not know the circumstances except that Mr. Tomioka, who is Mr. H.'s special friend on the board of trustees, became convinced that he had better retire and Mr. H. took his advice.

I like Mr. Hirotsu personally, and I am sure he has worked faithfully and devotedly for the good of the school, but for some reason he did get any real grip on the situation and did not secure either the respect of the students or the confidence of the churches, while an exceedingly bitter opposition rose against him among a few persons.

I understand that no attempt will be made to elect a successor till the regular meeting of the trustees next March, and that the work will be divided till then between one of the teachers

and the school teachers, with Mr. Shimomura as Honorary Principal and giving such general oversight as he can with occasional visits from Osaka.

Much will depend on the next choice, for another mistake would be most unfortunate.

The special evangelistic campaign, which was carried on with vigor beyond the middle of July, is now suspended for a time in most places, and a hot August has demanded a rest on the part of most of the workers. Even the Japanese who are supposed to be at work through the summer are apt to take things rather easily in such hot weather, and I cannot blame them. Mr. Newell, however, for special reasons is carrying on a campaign at this very season in Niigata, and Mr. Cary is helping him this week.

Our Baptist and Disciples friends both have visits from their home boards at this moment, — Sec. Barber of the former and Treas. Range of the latter, and we expect to have the pleasure of hearing them both at our services next Sunday.

The movement initiated at the General Conference last fall to have standard translations of made of a number of hymns for uniform use in the hymn-books of all the Japanese Protestant church.

es culminates in a meeting of the committee to complete the work which is now being held here. I hear that 125 hymns are to be ~~prepared~~ issued by this committee, all the work being done except the final revision. As tunes will be fixed for the hymns this will furnish a very considerable element common to the singing of all the churches. These hymns will first be published in the Episcopal hymnal, publication of which has been waiting for them, and next in our union hymn-book. This union hymn-book, in which at first only the Presbyterians (and Reformed) and Baptists united with us, has now been taken up by the Methodists and the Disciples; and, as no doubt the smaller bodies will use it, it will be the hymn-book of all but the Episcopalians.

The proposition for a standing committee to represent all missions has been approved by all the principal missions except the Episcopalians, but has not yet quite gained the two thirds of all missionaries needed to put it in operation. It is hoped that the C.M.S. mission will yet accept it, which would make much more than two thirds. Otherwise it may be barely carried by the addition of all the local missions.

We often think of you and the other members of the Deputation to India and pray that you may be kept and guided,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Please give my best regards to my classmate John Chandler if you are still in that part of the country.

(Aug 23. 1907)

P 14 1901

Japan

Kazuizawa. 23 Aug. 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Daniels's letter of 26 July is just at hand. I note the request for fuller accounts of the present awakening, and I will communicate it to the mission, but I think it may be that the most of the mission will delay their fuller accounts till later in the year. The work in Tokyo, which naturally has been the largest and in fact seems to have been the most striking so far, is outside of our mission except that the two Kumi-ai churches in that city have to some extent shared in it. The work at Kyoto, for example, is only begun; the beginning has been full of promise, but I should not myself care to write any full account of it till towards the end of the year when we can report how it has developed; and I presume it is much the same in other stations.

Most of the special work is resting during the season of great heat, but Mr. Newell for special reasons is carrying on work in Niigata even now. Mr. Cary is helping him this week.

I think I have written of Mr. Hizotsu's

resignation from the Doshisha, and of the decision not to elect a successor to him till the annual meeting of the trustees next March.

An item of general mission interest is that the committee to prepare a hundred or so translations of standard hymns for use in all hymn books in Japan, which was appointed at the General Conference last fall, is completing its work here this week. Another is that the Methodists and Disciples are going to unite in the movement for a new union hymn-book already begun by our mission, the Baptists and all the allied Presbyterian missions, so that it will be the hymn-book of all Protestant Japanese except the Episcopalians.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

OCT 12 1901

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 19, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

A few days ago I received Dr. Daniels's letter of about the 14th of August, and we were glad to hear of the provision by special gift for the needs of the evangelistic work in Dr. De Forest's field; I hope the Committe may have been able to make some provision for the equally great needs of the other stations whose requests were approved by the Annual Meeting together with his.

I very much regret to say that I presume Mrs. Clark will go to America by the ship which carried this letter. Her digestive organs are in such a state that it seems a clear case of necessity, and she does well to go in accordance with the permission given last winter before she gets any worse, but it is going to be hard for Mr. Clark in his lonely field, even though he is to have the help of Miss Gulick.

The Doshisha has opened again with a considerable number of new students although the regular time for entrance is in spring. Mr. Aoki, who has graduated at Princeton Seminary, has come for the Old Testament and to help in other work, and one who has been studying at Yale has come for Economics and History. There being no Principal now, the business manager is executive head of both the young men's and the girls' departments, and he is fortunately both an efficient man of affairs and an active Christian. The Theological Department does not open till week after next. The results of the special meetings of the early summer are seen in a considerable number of enquirers at the various churches. Bishop McKim's disparaging account of this work in the

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Correspondence, Jan. 1891, Oct. 1891

OCT 12 1901

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Living Church did not, I presume, give you much anxiety. It would logically lead to a giving up of all Christian work in Japan, for there is no denying the sad fact that a good many have fallen away from all the churches. Of course no one would think of counting all those who have given in their names at these meetings (500 in this city) as converts already. This is one reason why I have not been disposed to write thrilling accounts of the work; I would rather wait till next year before attempting to sum up results; but there is certainly every reason to believe that much has been gained already by the special efforts of this year, and we hope for more this fall.

Mrs. Learned's kindergarten is thriving, having all the children that can be accomodated with the present force of teachers.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I ought to have mentioned the name of the business manager and present executive head of the school; it is Otsuka.

Sept. 19, 1901

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W. D. Barrows

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OCT 19 1901

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 25, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Sec. Daniels's favor of 26th August has been duly received, and we are very glad to hear of the fact that Mr. Dunning has applied to be sent to our mission, and we trust that nothing may prevent his coming to us. We are also glad to hear that there is some prospect that Mr. Bennett may come out this fall.

Copies of the estimates for next year were sent to the Woman's boards in accordance with the definite request of the Board of the Interior so far as that Board was concerned, and it seemed reasonable to treat the two Boards alike. We recognise the supreme authority vested in the Prudential Committee, but the experience of last year seemed to show that there might be some advantage in sending copies of the estimates directly to the Woman's Boards. We got into a great snarl with the Board of the Interior last winter over the estimates for the ladies' house and tax funds, in which the Boston Rooms seemed to be able to give us very little help. It is to be hoped that such a snarl will not occur again, but that experience seemed to show the advantage in our having some direct communication with the Board at Chicago. It is not intended at all to disregard the Prudential Committee or to disparage its authority, and the estimates sent to Chicago are simply the copies of those which I sent to you, with the addition of some details (such as the names of the Bible women) which have never been asked for by you, but which are needed by the Woman's Boards. It is an interesting fact that, as I learned after-

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 26, 1901

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Yours truly,

A.W. Groves

Kyoto, Sept. 28, 1901

1901 7. 1901

Kyoto, Oct. 14, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Miss Denton arrived here on the 11th, and we are very glad indeed to have her again in the Girls' School.

We are now just in the midst of Mr. Mott's meetings. After very successful meetings in Sendai and Tokyo he is now here for two days. On both days meetings for young men are held in the afternoon in the largest hall that could be secured down town, and in the evening in the Doshisha chapel. He first gives an address; then invites those interested to stay to a second meeting, at which there is direct appeal to accept Christianity and those willing to do so are asked to give in their names in writing. Those who do so are further counselled in a brief third meeting. The number of names given in yesterday was a trifle over one hundred. We are earnestly praying that this may be the beginning of a premanent work.

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Oct. 19, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Mr. Mott's meetings here were more fruitful in results than we had dared to hope. He held two afternoon meetings in a large hall in the city, the second under the auspices of the Educational Society, and two in the evening at the Doshisha. The attendance was large and those present listened with close attention. I need not say that Mr. Mott preached the straight gospel. Except at the meeting under the care of the Educational Society the services were directly evangelistic and those present were pressed to make immediate decision for Christ. The visible results were that 173 young men handed in their names as purposing to accept Christ. Of these 53 were from the Doshisha, about forty from the government college, and fifteen from the medical school. At the end of the meetings a meting of the workers was held and a committee of ten appointed to follow up the work, with Dr. Davis as the head-center; it is expected that he will make this his chief work for the present. The plan is to form those in the three institutions mentioned into classes for systematic instruction, while the others have ben assigned each to the pastor or evangelist to whom he seemed to be nearest. All denominations have united in this work.

Mr. Mott next held meetings in Osaka, and I hear that some 250 names were gained there. Another result of Mr. Mott's coming has been that a committee of Japanese has been formed to draw up and get signatures to a petition to the Y.M.C.A. Committee in New York to send out a foreign secretary for work among the students of the large and growing group of government schools in this city.

Yours truly D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Oct. 19, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

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Yours truly D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Oct. 19, 1901.

NOV 19 1901

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 30, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I suppose Miss Brown sails from Yokohama for her furlough to-day by San Francisco. No answer has come to the request for her furlough which was made by the mission at the last annual meeting, but, as she has been out here much longer than the time allowed by the Woman's Boards before furloughs (fully eleven years), it seemed wrong to make her wait for a formal permission.

Last Sunday a meeting was held of the young men who gave in their names in the course of Mr. Mott's recent meetings as resolved to follow Christ. It is not strange that there has been some shrinking in the list, especially among those outside of the larger groups, but about ninety came to this meeting (which was held in the Theological Hall) and it was a very good meeting. Another is to be held in November, and one in December.

Two of the bishops of the English church in Japan have proposed a united day of prayer (or a day of united prayer) for Christian union, suggesting the 17th of November. The proposal has been endorsed by the Missionary Association of this part of the country, and I hope it will be generally accepted. It is curious, though, that the Episcopalians who are so eager to pray for union are very slow to come into the plan for a standing committee of co-operating missions which was proposed by the General Conference a year ago, and which in consequence still fails to go into effect.

Plans have just been made for the resumption of the evangelistic campaign in this city.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Dr Barton

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 30, 1901

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Plans have just been made for the resumption of the evangelistic campaign in this city.

Some time D.V. I shall come home

DEC 23 1901

Kyoto, Nov. 28, 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Dr. Daniels's letter of Nov. 2d is just received, and we are all very glad indeed to hear of Mr. Dunning's appointment and of the coming return of the W. L. Curtises; as well of the granting of the special requests for evangelistic funds.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learnard

Kyoto, Nov. 28, 1901

Rev. J. L. Burton D.D.

Dear sir,

Dr. Daniels's letter of Nov. 24 is just received, and we are all very glad indeed to hear of Mr. Dunning's appointment and of the coming return of the W. L. Curtiss; as well of the granting of the special requests for evangelistic funds.

Y ours truly,

Kyoto, Nov. 28, 1901

JAN 15 1902

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

25 Dec. 1901

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received Dr. Daniels' letter of 20th November and we are glad to hear of the action of the Committee in regard to Mr. Warren. We are all much disappointed that the Committee is able to promise us only one new family (in addition to Mr. Dunning), but individually I feel that it would be unwise to send out men beyond the ability of the Committee to support the work. To show, however, how earnest is the call for new men, I may mention that very strong calls have come from four stations for Mr. Dunning besides Kyoto. We in Kyoto feel that he properly belongs here, and we have put in as strong a plea for him as we could, but the other four stations certainly make a powerful showing of their needs. The location is not yet decided.

I hope you will have arrived safely

Kyoto, Dec. 25, 1901

at home by the time this reaches Boston,
and are not too tired with your journey.

Yours truly

D. W. Leonard

Kyoto, Jan. 8, 1902

MAR 13 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Dr. Daniels' letter of Dec. 4th was duly received. We trust you are safe at home ere this, and that you are not too tired with the trip to take up the piles of work which must be awaiting you. We should be glad to know how Mrs. Barton found the trip.

It has been decided that Mr. and Mrs. Dunning be asked to settle in Kyoto when they come, a decision which I presume will not be unexpected to him, and which gives us at this station great satisfaction. No less than five stations competed for Mr. Dunning and the competition was so keen that we had not a little fear as to what the result would be. Sapporo especially had a very strong claim for help, and our joy in having the Dunnings come here is a good deal tempered with regret that no one is yet available to go to Mr. Rowland's help in that so important field. We earnestly hope that the Committee will be able to find the one additional man who is promised us in time to come out early next fall at latest. It seems pretty certain that the mission will send the next new man to Sapporo, unless there is some very special reason to the contrary, which may be of interest for you to know in looking for the man. That field, as you probably know, calls for a man who can do pioneer work in a somewhat rough country, but it promises the most rapid growth, and to a man who is fit for the work it is a fery inviting field

A meeting of all Christian workers in Kyoto is to be held to-morrow to plan for the resumption of the special evangelistic campaign.

Yours truly,

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Kyoto, Jan. 8, 1902

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Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Kyoto, Jan. 8, 1902 D.W. Learned

FEB 12 1902
MAR 13 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 18, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Since writing last I have received Dr. Daniels's letters of Dec.6, 11, and 18, and also yours from the Mediterranean sea. We are all very glad to hear of your safe return, and were very much interested in your acount of your visit to India. We are thankful that you stood the fatigues of the trip so well, and we shall be very glad to see and hear Mr. Whittemore when he comes this way. I shall certainly write to him.

Last Sunday I had the pleasure of helping the Rakuyo church of this city in their communion service and of baptizing nine young men, a small part of the fruit of the recent work. Plans have been made for the renewal of ths special work this year, and it is hoped that the results may at least not be less than those of last year. The best time for special meetings is in warm weather, as the Japanese do not enjoy coming out in cold weather.

No doubt you will have heard from Dr's Greene and Pettee (who represented our mission) of the first meeting of the Standing Committe of Co-operating Missions which was recently held. It is rather odd that the Episcopalins, who have been so zealous in stirring us up to pray for union, have as yet taken no part in this movement for co-operation., and our Episcopal brethren here in Kyoto take no part in these union evangelistic services.

The Faculty have sent Mr. Otsuka, the acting principal, to Tokyo to try to persuade Mr. Kitaoka to accept the presidency of the school in case he is elected by the Trustees at

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 18, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

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their annual meeting at the end of this term. It seems rather an odd way of doing business for the Faculty to select a man for the Trustees to elect, and get him to accept the office in advance, but we shall not be inclined, I think, to criticise the method if Mr. Kataoka is persuaded. He is a Presbyterian of high character and long standing in Christianity, and a prominent member of the Liberal party, being the President of the House of Representatives. (I am not quite sure whether is in that office just now, but he has held it, and I think he holds it now.) We understand on good authority that he has been planning to retire from political life and devote himself to Christian work, so it is not impossible that he may accept this proposal, but we have no word as to the result yet. He would command public confidence and command public respect, and it may be hoped that under him all the friends of the school, who have been separated by the sad experiences of recent years, could rally again to its support. In fact, although he has had no experience in this line of work, his election seems to offer much the best prospect for the building up of the school. If such a man would take hold of it, and all the friends of the school would rally around him, it seems that there is no reason why the school should not become again highly propsperous. It has now a good corps of teachers, and it has a good plant, and it seems sure that it will have a tolerably fair chance at the hands of the government.

I have not seen very much of Messrs. Nakaseko and Yamaguchi, and cannot tell as to their plans, but so far they have done well.

Yours truly, D. W. Learned

Miss Swartz sails on this steamer, called home on account of her father's death. We earnestly hope she will be able to return to the mission.

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Letter, Jan. 18, 1902

81

Kyoto, Jan. 18, 1902

Dear Dr. Daniels,

We are glad that Dr. Barton's return will enable us to hear more fully from the Rooms again, but I have been glad to have the chance of hearing directly from you during these past months. As often as we have a Faculty meeting I notice your name attached to the resolutions of the class of 1870, Amherst, in regard to the death of Dr. Neesima, for it is framed and hangs in the room where we meet, and where the Trustees have their meetings. As I was in the class of 1870, Yale, and as several of your classmates were my intimate friends in Easthampton, including Potter and Tilton, I feel that we are half-classmates.

I very much hope that you will find, or make, time to write the letter which you half promise on the subject of the Board's finances. I am sure it would be exceedingly interesting to us, and it seems as if it must be useful for us to have all the light we can on this subject. I may mention that it is a constant problem whether to expand our work (in accordance with the many opportunities) as much as we possibly can with the funds given us, hoping that additional money may be found to support the work, or to cut it down remorsely to the limits of what we seem to be reasonably sure of having. I think that your proposed letter might be of use to us in this direction.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd 1/8/1902

Kyoto, Jan. 18, 1902

FEB 12 1902

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Yours truly,

D. W. Bearns

82

FEB 20 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 27, 1902

MAR 13 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Mr. Otsuka has just returned from his visit to Tokyo to try to persuade Mr. Kataoka to accept the presidency of the Doshisha, if elected to it by the Trustees this coming spring, but he delines to make any report as to his success till he has gone to Osaka to-day and had a conference with Mr. Shimomura. This seems to indicate that his mission was not entirely a failure.

We are expecting Mr. Torrey of the Bible Institute of Chicago to spend a few days with us in Kyoto about the end of the month, and we are planning to make as much use of him as possible

The 30th is a national holiday, and that evening there is to be a general meeting of all the Y.M.C.A.'s of the various schools of the city as well as those in connection with the churches, at the Doshisha chapel, the first union meeting of this kind.

The 23d was observed as the twelfth anniversary of Dr. Neesima's death, but the arrangements were made so late that Dr. Davis could not be had as a speaker, as he had already engaged to go to Kobe, and the best they could do seemed to be to get Mr Yamaguchi to speak. He brought into his speech a plea for the re-opening of the higher departments, which seemed to be somewhat unneccessary as addressed to the students.

Yours truly,

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto Jan 27 1902

83

PC

FEB 27 1902

MAR 14 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 31, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I am instructed by the Committee ad Interim to call your attention to the fact that the allowance assigned for Mr. Bennett's salary in the appropriations for this year is only $600. although the unmarried ladies receive $625. and Dr's Albrecht and Taylor each are given $725. I presume the example of Messrs. Lombard and Warren was followed in giving $600., but we undesrtand that they came out under a special arrangement for a short term with a limited salary, and it does not seem that their case should be a precedent for a man who has come for permanent work, and whose needs are presumably going to be as great as those of Dr. Albrecht or Dr. Taylor. The mission of course had no opportunity to make an estimate for Mr. Bennett's salary, but if it had it certainly would have asked the same for him as for the two just mentioned, and I am instructed to ask that his allowance be increased to $725.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Secretary

Kyoto 1903 Jan. 31 Missionaries

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 31, 1902

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D. W. Richards

Secretary

Kyoto, Jan. 31, 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 3,

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

FEB 27 1902

Dear sir,

We are greatly favored just now with the presence for a few days of Mr. Torrey of the Bible Institute of Chicago, who is spending a month in Japan on his way to Australia. He has given his time most unreservedly to Christian work, and has spoken to young men, to the students, to Christian workers, to Christians in general, and to-night he speaks to a general meeting. His coming is most opportune, just this very week when it had already been arranged to hold a general prayer meeting ~~in~~ to open the second year of the special campaign in this city. Nothing could have been better as a preparation for this than the addresses which he has made both to the workers and to the Christians in general, and quite a number of new inquirers, 119 have handed in their names as a result of his addreses to unbelievers. We are greatly thankful for his coming, and only regret that he is not able to stay here longer and visit all the field. It is very much to be wished that some such man might come out, say next fall, and spend a good part of a year in the country. The people are ready to be moved by such a man, and the coming of a new man of some note right from America would be an occasion for many to come to listen who would not be moved to come to hear the ordinary preacher or missionary. Such a man also would be able to do a great deal to stimulate the churches and prepare them to take part in the forward work and to help the inquirers. Such a man of the right kind could do a vast deal of good by six or eight months here, and it is a matter which you might well consider whether such a man could not be induced to come. It is such a man,

Rec'd Jan. 31, 1902

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skilled in methods of evangelistic work, and spending a good part of a year in the country, who would be of real service for special work here, more than a great thinker or orator giving a few lectures.

The Y.M.C.A.'s of the city have formed a federation, and had a general meeting last week. A petition has been sent to New York for a man for Y.M.C.A. work in this city, especially for work among the students of the government schools, and we are hoping that one may be sent in the course of the year.

Mr. Otsuka, the acting principal, has given us a report of his mission to Tokyo to try to get Mr. Kataoka to accept the presidency of the school. Mr. Kataoka declined, but Mr. Otsuka thinks there is about 60% chance that he may be induced yet to accept, and all means are to be used to try to move him. The Trustees have been consulted informally and all unite now in favoring the call.

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Kyoto, Feb. 3, 1902

FEB 28 1902

85

Kyoto, Feb. 6, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

May I trouble you to kindly mail the enclosed letter to Dr. Pierson, as I do not know his address.

Dr. Torrey spent three days with us and addressed five meetings of Japanese, besides speaking twice to us missionaries. 119 persons gave in their names at his meetings as inquirers. Among them were all the boarding pupils of the Girls' School except those who were already Christians.

I have just met Mr. Otsuka, the acting principal, and he says that Mr. Tomeoka has just come from Tokyo and reports that there is great reason to hope that Mr. Kataoka will accept the presidency of the school.

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D. W. Learned

Rec'd Feb. 3, 1902

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Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Letters, Feb. 6, 1902

86

MAR 11 1902

MAR 13 1902

Kyoto, Feb. 13, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton,

Dear sir,

Your favor of the 21st January has been received with the enclosed copy of Miss Wingate's letter, and I send my reply for you to read and forward to her.

I think now that it would have been better if we had consulted the Woman's Board before taking any steps to secure the house for Miss Wainwright, but it seemed to us then that this was a very advantageous arrangement for that Board, and that immediate action ought to be taken to provide the house for Miss Wainwright, as the return of Miss Adams made it inconvenient for her to continue at the Pettee house.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

You are mistaken in thinking that the Woman's Boards have come into the House Fund arrangement; they grant what is asked separately for each of their ladies, but do not take any part in the common fund. Thus there is no fund for their ladies, and when any special need occurs a special request has to be sent on. If the W.B.M.I. had continued to take part in the common fund this house for Miss Wainwright would have been provided out of it, and that board would not have been bothered with this request, but it does not seem equitable that if the Woman's Board insist on keeping their funds separate they should have houses provided for their ladies out of the A.B.C.F.M. funds.

Kyoto, Feb. 13, 1902

Rev. J. L. Pitton,

Dear sir,

Your favor of the 21st January has been received with the enclosed copy of Miss Vingate's letter, and I send my reply for you to read and forward to her.

I think now that it would have been better if we had consulted the Woman's Board before taking any steps to secure the house for Miss Wainwright, but it seemed to us then that this was a very advantageous arrangement for that Board, and that immediate action ought to be taken to provide the house for Miss Wainwright, as the return of Miss Adams made it inconvenient for her to continue at the Pottes house.

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Kyoto, Feb. 13, 1902

Kyoto, Feb. 19, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

MAR 15 1902

Dear sir,

APR 2 1902

I presume you will have received my letter of the 13th reposting the vote of C.A.I. asking the Committee to take action to have a man sent out, if possible, for a special evangelistic campaign. We realize that this is a novel request, at least from our mission, and that it may be no easy matter either to find the right man who would be able to come, or to provide for the expense. But we hope the Committe will at least give the matter very careful consideration before giving it up as impracticable, for we believe that great good would be done by the coming of such a man <u>if of the right kind</u>.

If I may venture to repeat what I wrote, it seems that there are many in all parts of the country who are ready to be moved by such work and that an impetus might justly be hoped to be given to the work by it which would be felt for years to come besides the large immediate results. As I have already said, (1) many would be attracted to the meetings of such a man who would not come to the ordinary services; (2) Many would be led to give in their names as inquirers and thus an opportunity would be given to get hold of them; (3) many would be led to make the great decision to follow Christ; (4) the churches would be more fully awakened to their responsibility than they yet are, and it may be hoped that not a few who have grown cold would be roused to a new life; (5) it may be hoped that by this zeal for active Christian work and actual Christian living the influence of Mr. Ebina's Unitarian teaching (which is being published in a form so attractive to the Japanese) would be met in the best way; not that it would do to neglect the direct teaching

Kyoto, Feb. 19, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

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If I may venture to repeat what I wrote, it seems that there are many in all parts of the country who are ready to be moved by much work and that an impetus might justly be hoped to be given to the work by it which would be felt for years to come besides the large immediate results. As I have already said, (1) many would be attracted to the meetings of such a man who would not come to the ordinary services; (2) Many would be led to give in their names as inquirers and thus an opportunity would be given to get hold of them; (3) many would be led to make the great decision to follow Christ; (4) the churches would be more fully awakened to their responsibility than they yet are, and it may be hoped that not a few who have grown cold would be roused to a new life; (5) it may be hoped that by this zeal for active Christian work and actual Christian living the influence of Mr. Ebina's unitarian teaching (which is being published ina form as attractive to the Japanese) would be met in the best way; not that it would do to neglect the direct teaching

of sound doctrine, but that the deepening of the spiritual life and activity of the preachers and the churches seems to be the most effectual way of meeting the incorrect teachings.

I read that the old revivalism is out of date and that there is a "new evangelism"; I don't know that I fully understand the difference between them, but it would be safe to call what we have in mind the "new evangelism". You know Mr. Mott and his work; so it may suffee to say that what we have in mind is something of that kind of man and that kind of work, except that we should like to have it less limited to young men than his. Dr. Torrey, though a somewhat different man, seemed to do equally as effective work, and I doubt not there are others who would do the same.

I would again like to call attention to the silent preparation which seems to have been going on in the minds of the people for such work, so that there are large numbers ready to be moved by it. For this work, too, it seems to be no very great drawback to have to speak through an interpreter.

I would also again call your attention to the fact that if a man is sent in any union way he will have to give so much time to Tokyo and some other large centers that it will be impossible to expect him to reach all our fields; hence for the sake of our work it would be desirable if he could come in such relations to the Board as to make sure that he should visit with a good degree of care all our fields, though we should of course wish his work in those stations where there are other missions to be union work, and we shall be glad to have a man come for union work alone if that seems best.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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I would also again call your attention to the fact that if a man is sent in any union way he will have to give so much time to Tokyo and some other large centers that it will be impossible to expect him to reach all our field; hence for the sake of our work it would be desirable if he could come in such relations to the Board as to make sure that he should visit with a good degree of care all our field, though we should of course wish his work in these stations where there are other missions to be union work, and we shall be glad to have a man come for union work alone if that seems best.

Yours truly,

D. W. Lyon

Rec'd Feb. 19, 1902

88

Kyoto, Feb. 20, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

MAR 15 1902

MAR 17 1902

Dear sir,

I have recently written you as to the great desirability of having a man sent out here for a special evangelistic campaign, and I have forwarded to you the request of the C.A.I. that the Prudential Committee take steps to have such a man sent if possible for a period of at least six months and for a year if possible.

I fear you may get the impression that the work of such a man would be only to hold revival services for unbelievers. It is true that we believe he would be able to get hold of a large number who are now outside of the churches and with Divine help that he would lead many to decide to become Christians, but this is by no means the only work we hope he would do. We very much desire that the churches might feel the influence of such a man. With all the progress that was made last year, there are many of the churches which were little affected by it. The conspicuous results were seen especially in a few of the larger cities, Tokyo in particular, and many of the country churches shared little in the movement. As I have said, a man can effect a great deal more in the way of drawing out people who comes from a distance than one who lives on the ground. If the right man could spend six or nine months in going about our field and holding meetings in all the principal centers, not only in a few great cities but also in the country towns, he could do a great deal to re-awaken these sleeping churches.

This is one reason why, if possible, we should like to have a man sent in connection with the Board so that he could give time enough to our field to visit all parts of it.

Yours truly, D. W. Learned

Feb. 19, 1902

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I fear you may get the impression that the work of such a man would be only to hold revival services for unbelievers. It is true that we believe he would be able to get hold of a large number who are now outside of the churches and with Divinely that he would lead many to decide to become Christians, but this is by no means the only work we hope he would do. We very much desire that the churches might feel the influence of such a man. With all the progress that has made last year, there are many of the churches which were little affected by it. The conspicuous results were seen especially in a few of the larger cities, Tokyo in particular, and many of the country churches shared little in the movement. As I have said, a man can effect a great deal more in the way of drawing our people who come from a distance than one who lives on the ground. If the right man could spend six or nine months in going out our field and holding meetings in all the principal centers, not only in a few great cities but also in the country towns, he could do a great deal to re-awaken those sleeping churches. This is one reason why, if possible, we should like to have a man s nt in connection with the Board so that he could give time enough to our field to visit all parts of it.

Kyoto, Feb. 20, 1902

Kyoto, Feb. 27, 1902

MAR 24 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

APR 3 1902

Your article in the Outlook of Jan. 25 on Missionaries and Ethnic Religions is excellent, and goes to the right spot, but there is a little inaccuracy in your reference to the attempt at union in this country. You speak of the effort "to amalgamate the churches of all denominations" and the failure "because of strenuous opposition on the part of the American churches". The fact is that there was no thought or intention of doing more (at least in the immediate future) than to unite the Congregationalists and Presbyterians, and its failure was not at all due to the opposition of some of the American Christians, though there was enough of such opposition to perhaps justify what you say in principle. The movement failed because of the determined stand by some of the Kumiai churches not to give up anything for the sake of union. It is ancient history now and you probably have neither time nor inclination to hear about it, but if you ever do wish to learn the facts of the movement, which are of some interest, you will find them succinctly set forth in an article by myself in the Andover Review for May, 1892. It seems to me a little misleading to refer to the "Church of Christ in Japan" as including the churches of "seven denominations" without mentioning the fact that these seven are branches of the one Presbyterian family. Are northern and southern and Scotch Presbyterians really separate "denominations"?

I suppose our beloved associate Dr. Alexander sails on this ship, which cuts off one of the "three denominations" represented on the faculty of our school. We shall miss him very much, and it is a great source of regret to us that his health is such that there is no hope of his resuming work in Japan.

Kyoto, Feb. 20, 1902

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I might add here that it is expected that the United Brethren will go into the projected union of Methodist bodies in Japan, in which case Mr. Knipp will leave us and that will be the end, I fear, of co-operation in our school. So far as he is concerned, while personally we like him very much as a member of our circle and a Christian brother, I doubt whether we should be likely ever to wish to give him any chair in the Theological faculty, and it may relieve us of some embarrassment if he thus withdraws.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. Kataoka has agreed to accept the presidency of the board of trustees of the Doshisha, but of course it cannot be published till the election is formally made at their meeting a month from now. He will hope to visit the school monthly and give some attention to its interests, but thinks it better not to undertake more at present, though he holds out hope that after this year he may be willing to become the full head of the school and give all his time to it. His name and reputation will give strength and add numbers to the school, but the most important thing is to get a strong man to actually govern the school and be a living influence in the hearts of its students. At present the school really has no head, and it needs one badly; Mr. Ebihara is simply head of the board of trustees; Mr. Shimamura, the nominal principal, is seldom able to be here; and Mr. Otsuka, who does the real work, is only considered a manager and is not a strong enough man to be the real head. As Mr. Shimamura ~~is~~ may not be able to continue even in what little he has done, a new principal ~~has~~ may have to be chosen at the coming meeting of the trustees. There is some talk of choosing Dr. Davis, but Mr. S. may yet be persuaded to continue for another year.

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We are very glad to hear that Mr. Matsuda has agreed to accept the presidency of the board of trustees of the Dwight's, but of course it cannot be published till the election is formally made at their meeting a month from now. We will hope to visit the school monthly and give some attention to its interests, but think it better not to undertake more at present. Though he holds out hopes that after this year he may be willing to become the full head of the school and give entire time to it. His name and reputation will give strength and add numbers to the school, but the most important thing is to get a strong man to actually govern the school and be a living influence in the hearts of its students. As present the school really has no head, and it needs one badly. Gulbers is simply head of the board of trustees at Mr. Okumura, the nominal principle, is claimed able to be here; and Mr. Ozaki, who does the real work, is only considered a manager and is not a strong enough man to be the real head. As Mr. Okumura is not able to continue even in what little he has done, a new principal has to be chosen at the coming meeting of the trustees. There is some talk of choosing Dr. Davis.

The school cannot really become at all what it ought to be until it has a real head. Mr. Shimomura can give only a little time to the school at best, and of course does not at all meet the needs of the school. But whether Mr. Davis, a foreigner, could fill the place, and whether he would not be broken down in trying would be a serious question.

Mr. Miyagawa is giving a course of lectures before the Theological school this week which are of deep interest. He holds a somewhat mystical form of Christianity and goes to an excess in disparaging doctrinal statements and systematic theology, but he holds the great Biblical facts with real energy, and has a living faith based on his experience of salvation. He has recently invited two of the station in succession to preach for him, which seems to indicate a disposition to keep fellowship and co-operation with the missionaries.

We are finding somewhat of disappointment in the results of Mr. Mott's work among young men in the schools outside of the Doshisha. Dr. Davis has been in general charge of following up that work, but he has found the results exceedingly unsatisfactory. There are various reasons, which I need not take time to dwell on, but the lesson (or at least one lesson) seems to be that such work needs to be longer continued to be of the highest value. A man spending two or three days here may get a large number of names, but it is very doubtful how many of them will turn out to be brought much nearer Christianity. Such work ought to be continued at least for two weeks to produce solid results.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Quotes Feb. 27, 1902

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Yours truly,

D. W. Richards

APR 29 1902

Kyoto, Japan, April 9, 1902

MAY 10 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of 14th March has been duly received. I am sure we shall all be interested in the report of the Deputation's visit to India, and perhaps we are still more interested in what you have so kindly written in this letter of the conditions of the work there; things which are not printed are sometimes the most interesting to those concerned.

We are all very glad of the election of Mr. Kataoka to the presidency of the Doshisha, and it is a good sign that such a man has been willing to accept it. After all that was said when you were here by some of our Japanese friends as to not making the school "denominational" even to the extent of declaring a belief in the existence of a personal God, it is decidedly amusing to have Mr. Miyagawa and a few of those under his immediate influence objecting to the election of Mr. Kataoka on the ground of his being a Presbyterian. Still it must be confessed that there may be some little inconvenience on this line. It is certainly highly desirable that the school keep in close touch with the Kumiai churches, for if it it is not in fellowship with them it will not be with any, and it will be a pity if the head and natural representative of the school cannot sit in the meetings of the Annual Conference of those churches as being a member of another communion. I don't know just how this will be arranged. As for the hopes of an interdenominational character being attained in the Doshisha, it must be remembered that the students in the Academic course largely come from non-christian homes, and that it would be impracticable for the Doshisha church, which they naturally join when

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they become Christians, to be an independent church. That is it has so long been a Kumiai church that it would be unwise for it to leave that connection now, even if it would ever be a good thing. This necessarily gives the school a Kumiai name. Also the tendency of the times is for the groups of bodies, such as Presbyterian, Methodist etc., to unite in consolidated bodies, and this, while union to that extent, tends to accentuate the feeling of loyalty to Presbyterian or Methodist principles, and leads to the concentration of educational efforts in strong institutions, and thus works against their co-operating with us who seem fated to be the lone un-united denomination in Japan. Thus the Cumberland Presbyterians in former times sent their Theological students to the Doshisha, but ceased doing so when they entered into the pan-presbyterian union; and, as I have said, the pan-Methodist organization is likely to absorb the United Brethren and withdraw them from their present co-operation ~~from~~ with us. I think these consolidations are good, but I think that for the present at least they stand in the way of a wider co-operation (except in some little matters) rather than favor it.

I was not able to go out yesterday, but I presume Mr. Nishio was installed over the Hsian church (the oldest church of Kyoto) and we are greatly pleased to have so good a man in that important church.

Mrs. Learned's kindergarten is so flourishing that she has had to enlarge it (that is the building) and the work is now nearly finished. Some private gifts have met the expense. The building is in our front yard, which gives the children a bright and airy place, and makes it very convenient for Mrs. Learned to oversee the work.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

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Mrs. Barrad's kindergarten is so flourishing that she has had to enlarge it (that is the building) and the work is now nearly finished. Some private gifts have met the expense. The building is in our front yard, which gives the children a bright and airy place, and makes it very convenient for Mrs. Barrad to oversee the work.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Apr. 9, 1902

MAY 19 1902
MAY 20 1902

Kyoto, Japan, April 30, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of the 2d was duly received, and we are greatly pleased that the Committee is so much interested in sending an evangelist. If Dr. Pentecost is the right man I hope the way may be open for him to come; I do not know him at all myself. If he comes for general work, there is small hope of our remoter stations getting much help from him, but we cannot insist on having just what would suit us best, and if he is the right man no doubt his work will be felt widely through the country provided he is able to spend a number of months here.

I give up to you on the question of the different kinds of Presbyterians being different denominations, though I would again point out that we Congregationalists are put in the position of being about the only denomination (except the Baptists) who will not unite with others. I shall be glad if Mr. Kitaoka's coming to the Doshisha results in broadening its sphere of influence, and it may be so, but I still think that the religious interests of the school are more likely to be cherished by keeping in close touch with the Kumiai churches than by trying to be in fellowship with everybody in equal degree.

Our attention is rightly called by you to the financial difficulties of the Board, and it is well for us to know the situation, unpleasant as it is. I think sometimes there is a little danger of our feeling, in our press of work, that the Committee could and would provide more liberally for our work if only we would call loudly enough for help, and that the proper way is to push forward the work trusting the necessary

Kyoto Jap. 4/30/1902

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means will be provided somehow or other. To use a vulgar expression, we are somewhat in the position of having bitten off more than we can chew; we are undertaking to cover more ground than we fully can with what the Board is able to give us of men and means, and thus at one moment we are begging earnestly for more men to man the stations, and the next we find that we have not money enough for the men who are already here. It is well that we have such a frank statement of the difficulties of the situation to help us to make out plans somewhat in accordance with the means which are likely to be at our disposal. It seems to me, though, that there is one weak point in the relation between us and the Committee, that if we cut our work down to what we could properly do with the funds which we are likely to get we should be in danger of having a still further reduction. We are now getting $12,000. for general work; if we should cut our work down so as to ask for only that sum, should we not be in great danger of being cut down still further? But in order to honestly make estimates of (say) $16,000. we must try to do more than we really can with the smaller sum, and so we are continually in trouble in trying to do a 16 work with 12, while we might perhaps do a 13 work fairly comfortably with 12 by some squeezing.

We have suffered a serious loss in our work in this city in the death a few days ago of Mr. Moteki, our faithful evangelist in the Nishijin district of this city. This is the great northwest quarter of the city, occupied by thousands of weavers, a most difficult and needy field. Mr. Moteki came here some five years ago for a year of special study after many years of good work in other parts of our mission field, and of his own accord took up work in this district. He became so

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much interested in it, and showed so much ability for it, that we let him continue in it. A little house was hired for a preaching place, and also Mr. Moteki carried on another Sunday school in his own house. A little company of believers was organised into a temporary church last July, and, though progress was necessarily slow, the work was going on well. Mr. M. was taken ill some two months ago with cancer of the stomach, and died soon after an operation which was performed a week ago with some faint hope of helping him. (Query: are not such operations in hopeless cases really a means of escaping the weariness and pain of a long and lingering death, a sort of euthanasia?) He was treated in the fine, new University Hospital here, a large and thoroughly equipped institution, and the management very kindly gave him everything free of charge on learning that he was a preacher. His old father is still in service as a Bible-seller in Mr. Clark's field; his sister, formerly a Bible woman, is the wife of a pastor in Dr. DeForest's field; and his daughter is at the head of the Presbyterian kindergarten here. It is a rare family for Christian work; I doubt if there is another equal to it in Japan. We are utterly at a loss to know what to do to fill his place in the Nishijin work.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Dr. Albrecht suggests Prof. King for the special work in Japan. I do not know him personally, but from what I have heard of him I should think he would be a most excellent man. Such a man would do more for the preachers and for the student class than one like Dr. Gentis-cott. But I fear he could not be spared from Oberlin even for a few months.

Mr. Kataoka is here for a week, for the beginning of his official duties as Principal.

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Kyoto, Sept. 30, 1902

JUN 5 1902 92

Kyoto, Japan, May '02

JUN 10 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Yesterday the Osaka Church celebrated the twentieth anniversary of Mr. Miyagawa's pastorate. He has certainly done a great work there. We were rather sorry that Mr. Ebina should have been given one of the chief parts in the service, but Mr. Miyagawa no doubt wants to show his broad-mindedness. If Mr. Ebina only had kept his old faith in something like what we call evangelical Christianity what a power he would be in the work of the Kumiai churches, for there seems to be almost no one whom the Japanese so much like to hear on religious subjects. It is hard to tell whether more to admire his intense faith in God, or to deplore his antagonism to almost all that seems to us essential in the Christian religion considered as a supernatural revelation. He is coming here in a day or two, and no power would prevent our students from getting him to speak to them. Yet Dr. Davis learns that he has apparently done great harm to the work of the Students' Y.M.C.A in Kumamoto, where he has recently been, by his attacks on all the supernatural elements of Christianity.

Queer things we find the Japanese get hold of. Just this morning in my class in the Revelation one of the students brought up the old and absurd idea that the attacks on "Balam" and "Jezebel" were really attacks on Paul.

The great festival which has been going on for fifty days at the large shrine in the west part of this city in honor of the thousandth anniversary of its foundation has just come to an end. A Bible bookstore has been maintained on the main

Kyoto, Apr. 30, 1902

Kyoto, Japan, May '02

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street leading to the shrine, and Mr. Cary has carried on street-side preaching there almost every afternoon, but I fear the surroundings have not been favorable for accomplishing very much. It was planned to have a gay carnival on some evenings in connection with the festival, when the loose women of the city were to be allowed to dance through the streets in men's clothing. Pastor Aburatani brought the matter before the W.C.T.U. some weeks ago, and they took it up and got up a great meeting in one of the chief halls of the city (the same one where Mr. Mott's meetings were held) to protest against it. A great audience assembled and were addressed by five strong speakers. Memorials were also presented to those in authority, both in the government and in the conduct of the festival, and, while the thing was not entirely stopped, it was greatly curtailed and restricted, and it is believed that no such thing will be allowed here again. The W.C.T.U. was also brought into public notice, and the principles of Christian morality were throughly advertised. The editors of the city papers supported the movement of the women, and when they approached the Educational Association they found a hearty backing.

Yours truey,

D. W. Learned

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Curtis arrived in Yokohama with Miss Holbrook on the 3d; and Mr. Warren and Frank Cary started yesterday for America via Siberia.

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Kyoto, May 13, 1902

93

JUL 2 1902

Kyoto, June 11, 1902

JUL 5 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favors of 10th and 20th May came together yesterday, and we are all very much pleased to hear of the appointment to our mission of so good a man as Mr. Bell seems to be. We shall give him a most hearty welcome. I presume there can be but one mind as to his location--that he will be sent to Sapporo unless there is some reason in his case why he should not go there. Mr. Rowland very much needs help in that most interesting field, and we have been somewhat anxious lately as to his state of health. May I trouble you to kindly forward the enclosed note to Mr. Bell, and I presume you will of course send him a copy of our Annual Report which I mailed to you last week.

We are interested to hear of the probability of Dr. Pentecost's coming for special work, and I hope he may prove to be just the right man. As I do not know him at all, I cannot judge as to his fitness for the work. We shall be glad to cooperate with him and to do all we can to make his work most successful. I would suggest that it be very desirable that provision be made for the expenses of his meetings. We shall be glad to entertain him in our homes while he is with us, but there will be various expenses of advertising meetings and in some cases of hiring meeting places for large meetings, which it will be difficult for us to meet out of our straightened funds. It will be well also to have a clear understanding as far as possible before he comes as to whether he is to work independently as may seem best to him (of course after conferring

Kyoto, May 13, 1902

Kyoto, June 11, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favors of 10th and 20th May came together yesterday, and we are all very much pleased to hear of the appointment to our mission of so good a man as Mr. Hall seems to be. We shall give him a most heartly welcome. I presume there can be but one mind as to his location--that he will be sent to Sapporo unless there is some reason in his case why he should not go there. Mr. Vouland very much needs help in that most interesting field, and we have been somewhat anxious lately as to his state of health. My I trouble you to kindly forward the enclosed note to Mr.Hall, and I presume you will of course send him a copy of our Annual Report which I mailed to you last week.

We are interested to hear of the probability of Dr. Pettee's coming for special work, and I hope he may prove to be just the right man. As I do not know him at all, I cannot judge as to his fitness for the work. We shall be glad to cooperate with him and to do all we can to make his work most successful. I would suggest that it be very desirable that provision be made for the expenses of his meetings. We shall be glad to entertain him in our homes while he is with us, but there will be various expenses of advertising meetings and in some cases of hiring meeting places for large meetings, which it will be difficult for us to meet out of our appropriated funds. It will be well also to have a clear understanding as far as possible before he comes as to whether he is to work independently as may seem best to him (of course after conferring

with missionaries, or whether he is to work more or less under the advice (or even direction) of the missions of the Boards which send him; that is how far we are responsible for his work beyond giving him advice when we are asked for it.

I am afraid I did not make my meaning quite plain as to "reducing the size of the Japan mission" in my letter of 30 April to which you refer. I had no thought of reducing the size of the mission or of reducing the number of the Board's missions. My point was this. The estimates for next year, as I have just collected them in preparation for action at the annual meeting, amount for General Work to $17,701. We might by economy get along without them. In fact I think the estimates might perhaps be squeezed down to $17,000., but from my examination of them I am convinced that they are honest estimates for the work now in hand, with no padding and no provision for expansion of the work. Yet for the past five years we have received only $12,000. for General Work, and I judge from your letter of a recent date that the Committee is having difficulty to provide even this sum for us, and that there is practically no hope of our getting more next year. Now my point is that it is not good policy for us to continue trying to do so much more than the Committee is able to provide means for, and that it would be better for us to cut our coat according to our cloth. But the difficulty arises that if we cut our estimates down to somewhere near what we may expect to get we are liable to be cut down still further in order that our cut might be somewhat proportional to that of other missions. Is it not so? Or, to put it in another way, we used to be told about what we might hope to get and were expected to keep our estimates down somwhere near that figure; now we are told to

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ask for all we can, and thus the estimates bear no relation to the appropriations. As we are not addicted to asking in the air, that is for work which we have no expectation of doing, the result is that we wear ourselves out in trying to keep up a $17,000. work with $12,000. appropriations hoping that perhaps next year we shall get what we need. Would it not be better for us to reduce our work to what we can really do well with the means which the Committee, in all human probability, is going to be able to give us in the immediate future?

I very much regret to say that we are having some trouble with the property of the Kobe College and of Misses Barrows & Gozad's home in Kobe. For a number of years it has been held for us by Messrs. Homma and Murakami, of whom the former was our steadfast friend when so many seemed to be against us, and the latter is steadfastness personified. We congratulated ourselves in the time of the Doshisha troubles that that property was free from the Doshisha complications, as very likely you did when you were here. But now it appears that Mr. Homma is involved in finacial difficulties and this property (that is his half interest in it) may be called on to pay his debts, unless the courts can be convinced that it is not really his property. The amount involved just now is only yen 1,500., but we are not sure that further debts of his will not be piled on top of this. After conferring with a lawyer we asked him to renounce his share in the joint ownership, in which case the whole would have come into Mr. Murakami's hands and there would have been no expense of transfer, but there was the difficulty that such a step <u>might</u> be construed as an evasion of his debts, and after once agreeing to do this he finally refused. It of course occurred to us that we might assume his

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I very much regret to say that we are having some trouble with the property of the Kobe College and of Mikawa Barrows & Conad's home in Kobe. For a number of years it has been held for us by Messrs. Hosmer and Murakami, of whom the former was our steadfast friend when so many seemed to be against us, and the latter is steadfastness personified. We congratulated ourselves in the time of the Yamaha troubles that that property was free from the Yamaha complications, as very likely you did when you were here. But now it appears that Mr. Hosmer is involved in financial difficulties and this property (that is his half interest in it) may be called on to pay his debts, unless the courts can be convinced that it is not really his property. The amount involved just now is only yen 1,000, but we are not sure that further debts of his will not be piled on top of this. After conferring with a lawyer we asked him to renounce his share in the joint ownership, in which case the whole would have come into Mr. Murakami's hands and there would have been no expense or transfer, but there was the difficulty that such a step might be construed as an evasion of his debts, and after once agreeing to do this he finally refused. If of course occurred to us that we might assume his

debt and thus relieve him and the property from danger, but on the whole it did not seem best to make things so easy and pleasant for him, and we have finally decided to wait developments and see what come come of it. Of course if the property is attached for the payment of those debts, and we cannot establish the fact of Mr. Homma's ownership being only a trust, we shall have to pay that sum to clear the property, but we cannot yet tell whether it will come to that. There are some things about the matter which look a little suspicious as if Mr. H. might be trying to get what he could out of us before the property is transferred to the mission corporation, but I am not yet sure that it is so, and it may be nothing more than misfortune on his part.

After many delays, due to official routine, the formal petition for the mission incorporation was put in April 29, but nothing yet has been heard from it.

A series of special evangelistic meetings, like those of last year, is now being carried on in all the churches and chapels of the city except the Episcopal. There is a fair degree of success, though not such conspicuous results as last year.

I think we should all be glad to hear from you more frequently than we have during the last six months, if you can take time for it, even though you have nothing very striking to say. Mr. Whittemore is in the eastern or northen parts of Japan, and we are hoping to see him at our annual meeting, which begins on the 3d July, at Kobe as usual.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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D.W. Learned

Rec'd June 11, 1902

94
JUL 11 1902

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

16 June, 1902, Kobe JAPAN.

JUL 23 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear sir,

Mr. Dunning arrived on the 11th and we are very glad to have him with us.

I am here in Kobe in connection with the complications of the mission property here, which I am sorry to say, are not yet at all solved. The trouble, you remember is that Mr Homma, one of the legal owners of the property, is in business difficulties and our property is liable to be involved with his (that is his half interest in it), since legally he and Mr Murakami are the owners of it. We fear that he is not doing quite the right thing in the case, but there is no doubt that he is in great embarrassment in his business, and our lawyer tells us there is no doubt that his half interest in this property is legally liable for his debts.

The committee ad interim had an interview with him this afternoon, and are to meet him again to-morrow morning. The question is whether to help him out with his debts (to defend him from insolvency at least till we can get the property into other hands, or to

Notice, June 11, 1902

wait and see if he really becomes incoherent and redeem the property then, or to contest the case in court on the ground that he has no real ownership of the property. (or rather to get Mr. McBride's opinion as to whether we could do this).

The special evangelistic or forward movement has been having a two weeks' campaign in Kyoto all churches joining in it except the Episcopal, and with a very good degree of success.

I hear that Mrs Swartz has just arrived in Yokohama.

Yours truly

D. W. Learmed

Kobe, June 16, 1902
Rec'd July 11

JUL 21 1902 95

Kyoto, June 26, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Miss Swartz arrived in Yokohama on the 15th, and Mr. Allchin in Kobe on the 23d. We have just had the pleasure of seeing Miss Parker of the Madura mission on her way to America.

The Workers' Conference closed night before last after a very successful week of meetings. About ten were present besides the students and the pastors of the city. The morning sessions were devoted to a study of the Tri-une God, and the evenings to a consideration of the Messages of the Prophets, the afternoons being given to more informal gatherings.

Mr. Kataoka's inauguration comes to-morrow morning in connection with the graduation exercises. Advantage is to be taken of his coming to make a vigorous effort to tighten up the discipline of the school, and a good beginning was made last evening in the adoption by the faculty of new rules, including the requirement of attendance at morning prayers. Announcement of the new regulations was made this morning by Mr. Kataoka at his first official appearance at prayers, and I was much pleased with the tone of his remarks. We hope better days are in store for the school than it has seen for a long time.

Annual meeting begins at Kobe next Thursday (July 3).

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kobe, June 16, 1902

Dr Barton

Kyoto, June 26, 1902

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Dr. Barton
Kyoto, June 26, 1902

JUL 22 1902
JUL 23 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Juby 2, 02

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Mr. Kataoka was inaugurated over the Doshisha last Friday, the 27th, in connection with the usual graduation exercises. I was sorry that none of the leading men of the Kumiai churches could reconcile themselves to coming to such an occasion, but there was a goodly attendance of other graduates, and it was a pleasant occasion in spite of a speech of welcome from the President of the University which was somewhat of the cold-water order. The Governor was present and addressed the graduating class. After the exercises there were simple refreshments in the Theological Hall which was very prettily decorated, and afterwards the graduates and teachers took dinner together in Japanese style at a tea-house a little out of the city. On account of the re-arrangement of the curriculum there was no graduating class from either the Girls' School or the Theological School, but there were very pleasant closing exercises at the Girls' School.

I think I have already mentioned that the President on the last morning of the term announced the rules adopted by the Faculty on the previous evening, among which is one requiring attendance at morning prayers. This, if enforced, we hope will be the beginning of a general toning up of the discipline of the school. Mr. Kataoka, as it were, nailed his colors to the mast by reading the same to the pupils of the Girls' School at their closing exercises. The question of the enforcement of these rules will be decided next fall, and it will be an important point in the history of the school, for there has been no real attempt at such enforcement for many years.

Kyoto, Japan, July 2, 02

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There is quite a rising tide of desire for foreign things among the Japanese, a good deal such as there was in the "boom" times of a dozen or more years ago, and this of course makes our schools more attractive, and also gives more opportunities of access to non-christian people. For one little illustration, I happened to notice four or five young girls on their way to school this morning, and all but one of them wore hats and shoes, which (in girls) would have been an astonishing sight only a few months ago. Mrs. Learned is taking advantage of this opportunity to get hold of some of the ladies of the University circle, wives of the professors, having already some connection with them through the fact that several of them send children to her kindergarten. She has now begun a class for a number of them to teach them to make children's garments in foreign style, and they are very much interested in it.

There is a meeting of the Committee ad Interim again at Kobe this evening in regard to the embarrassments in connection with our property there of which I have written before. Nothing has been done in the matter since I wrote last except that a perpetual lease of the land has been made to me. This seems to safeguard our control of the property, but it seems to us that we are morally bound to do something for Mr. Homma's creditors, who could have at least made us trouble if they had not accepted our implied promise to help Mr. Homma. Dr. Greene has consulted Minister Buck, and he advises us to make a settlement with them. We have now to arrange the terms, that is to come to an agreement with them as to what proportion of their claims we will pay.

Annual meeting begins to-morrow afternoon; for the

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first time in some twenty-two years all the ordained members of the mission are in the country and will be present.

The meetings of the Forward Movement, or special evangelistic campaign, which were held at the Fourth Church here recently were exceedingly successful; so great crowds came that after the church had been filled to its utmost capacity the gates had to be closed against the coming of others. This is the first time that I remember to have heard of its being necessary in Japan to close the gates against throngs seeking to hear the Gospel. One result there is a list of one hundred and sixty catechumens.

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Yours truly

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AUG 5 - 1902

Kyoto, July 12, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

AUG 30 1902

Dear sir,

Your favor of 10th June was received in the midst of mission meeting which lasted from the 3d to the 10th. I will send you the full report and the estimates for next year by the next mail, and shall have time only to give a brief account of it now.

As you mentioned in this letter, all the men of the mission (except Mr. Warren) are present in the country, which has not been the case for twenty-two years, and all were present at the meeting except Dr. Tayler who takes little part in any of the mission gatherings now. We were also very glad to have Dr. and Mrs. Scudder with us. We were favored with very comfortable weather, and the meeting was a very pleasant one except for the financial problem which was the chief one of the meeting. It is becoming more and more difficult to carry on the work which we have in hand with the appropriations of the past four or five years, and yet it is about equally difficult either to decide to cut down the work and give up some part of it (for we always have some hope in July that we may possibly get more this time than we have been doing) or to decide which part of the work we should cut off. The very fact that all the men are here makes it more difficult to carry on the work with the same money.

A committee is to write to you on this subject, so I will say no more about it except to express my private opinion that it would conduce much to our peace of mind and (I think) to out usefulness if in some way it could be settled about what we can have in the next few years, and if we should make the best

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of it and adapt ourselves and our work to the possibilities.

Little or nothing of specail interest or importance was done except to discuss the financial situation. An Outlook Committee, to serve three years and gradually visit the whole field, was carefully arranged for, but then it was found that there would be no money for its expenses if we get only what we have been getting. A committee which is more likely to be called into service is one on the distribution of appropriations which is to serve at the annual meeting next year to plan for the best use of the appropriations if they continue to be so cut down. It is a strong committee and is appointed a year in advance in order that it may study the situation before the meeting opens.

Mr. Miyagawa gave us an excellent address, and Mr. Gulick spoke on the importance of Social Science. If Mr. Gulick seemed to some of us possibly to a little over-emphasise the "social" side of Christian work, Mr. Cary powerfully presented the other side in his sermon.

The committee which has in charge the settlement of the embarrassments in connection with the ownership of the Kobe property was in frequent consultation during the week, and I am sorry to say that as yet practically nothing has been accomplished. No sooner do we think that we have come to a settleme nt than someting turns up to unset le it. We are expecting to meet there again day after to-morrow, and may perhaps get more light then. Just at the end of the Meeting we had a telegram from the Legation in Tokyo that the charter for our corporation had been granted by the Home Department, and we are hoping to organise at this coming meeting. We shall then be in a position to take over the property into our ownership as

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soon as the present difficulties are settled. These difficulties have arisen from entrusting the legal ownership of the property (in part) to a ~~X~~ man who was in business and thus leaving the way open for it to become involved in his business embarrassments. It was some years ago that the arrangement was made, and I think Mr. Homma was not in business then, while he was one of the few who were thoroughly in sympathy with us then. The exorbitant tax on the transfer of real estate in Japan has been one reason for not making a change, especially during these last three years while we have been planning and working for the securing of a charter for the mission corporation which would take the property. It seemed foolish to incur this expense twice.

You probably have been informed by Dr. Greene in detail about this corporation,--that it consists of six members of the mission to facilitate organisation, with the right to add any number afterwards, and that, being a "legal person" formed under the laws of Japan, it has full power to own land although its members are all foreigners.

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D. W. Learned

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Yours truly,

W. Schwartz

Rev. W. Schwartz
Kyoto, July 12, 1902.

AUG 13 1902

Kyoto, July 21, 1902

Rev. J. L. Baton D.D.

Dear sir,

Herewith I send the report of our recent mission meeting and the estimates for next year. Under another cover I send a copy of the printed preliminary estimates, which will show you what detail the estimates are made although some few items were changed by the mission in meeting. I can assure you that there is no padding in these estimates; they are real estimates of the work which we have in hand.

I suspect you will not find much of interest in the report of the meeting; the dismussions as to financial questions which took so much of our time do not appear in the acts passed.

I am happy to say that the mission incorporation is an actual fact; the official permission has been received, and the meeting of the incorporators has been held for formal organisation. I believe I may lay claim to being the first one in the mission to think (or at least to suggest) of the plan, but the credit of working it up belongs to Dr. Greene, though he was greatly helped by the experience of the Presbyterians in going before us. Although individual foreigners cannot yet hold land in Japan, this organisation with its power of holding land is much better for our purpose than individual ownership would be. The incorporators are Messrs. Albrecht, Atkinson, Greene, Pettee, Stanford and myself, this small number making it much more convenient to get the thing started. There is unlimited power to add more members, and we have already added Messrs. Cary, Davis, Allchin, and Misses Barrows, Holbrook and

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Searle. I doubt whether there will be any advantage in adding more, as the company acts only as trustees to hold the property and is not to have any other control over it. The only property, unfortunately which we can take over now is the Kobe College and Miss Barrows & Cozad's home in Kobe, one piece in Osaka, one in Niigata, two in Okayama, and some other little pieces. That given to the Doshisha of course we cannot recall. That on the former Concession in Osaka and two other pieces in Kobe might be taken over, but there does not appear to be any use of it as it is already in foreign hands.

I am sorry to say that there is very little progress yet to report as to the settlement of the property complications in Kobe connected with the financial difficulties of Mr. Homma, and of course the corporation cannot take those pieces of property till this matter is arranged.

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AUG 29 1902

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Kyoto, July 22, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The Kobe property difficulties seem to be approaching a settlement, and we are apparently bound to lose some $1,900. besides various expenses which we have incurred. A full account will be sent in course of time when the business is settled. I wish only to say a few words now on the whole affair.

(1) The property in question is that of the Kobe College and that occupied by Misses Barrows and Cozad. The latter is the property of the A.B.C.F.M. though for many years it has been occupied by ladies of the W.B.M.I. It will be a question to be settled between the Boards whether the whole loss shall be borne by the W.B.M.I. or a part be taken by the A.B.C.F.M.

(2) The loss (besides various expenses) is what we are driven to pay to the creditors of Mr. Homma who is one of the two legal owners of the land, and is paid because he is unable to pay his debts , and if we do not buy off the creditors they have it in their power to attach this land which is legally (in part) his property in order to satisfy their claims. We have got them to accept only a fraction of their claims. Although it is well known that the property in fact is not Mr. Homma's, it seems to be legally liable for his debts as long as he is the legal owner of a share of it. Our lawyer so assures us, and Minister Buck strongly has advised us to settle with the creditors rather than fight them in court where we should pretty certainly be condemned to meet the <u>whole</u> of the debts besides

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(4) I am not prepared to affirm that Mr. Homma has done entirely the right thing in this matter, but I do not think that we are warranted in saying more than that it is the unfortunate result of his being involved in business losses while holding this property for us, and it will be well in my opinion to regard it in that light. I do not feel very kindly towards the creditors who are using his relation to us to get a considerable share of their debts paid, but there is no use, so far as I can see, in dwelling on that.

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(5) We still have in addition to this loss to pay the expense of the transfer of the property to our corporation which will be done immediately, and it makes it hard for whoever has to pay the bills to have the double expense come at once. If it seem to any one that it is like locking the door after the horse has been stolen to go to the expense of the transfer now, let it be remembered that we shall never be secure against further embarrassments of a similar kind until the property is transferred to us. We may well be thankful that the settlement includes this transfer, so that we are not only free from further trouble with Mr. Homma but from farther difficulty or danger of any kind in connection with that property.

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Yours truly,

J.W. Beaumont

Rev. D. H. Leavitt, Ph.D.
Kyoto, July 22, 1902

Karuizawa, Japan,
14 Aug. 1902.

SEP 2 1902
SEP 5 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D

Dear sir,

Your favor of 7 July was duly received, and we have set action in motion for the appointment of a joint committee in regard to Dr. Hente-coat work. We are glad to hear that there is so good a prospect of his coming. Our Presbyterian friends had not heard of the plan.

In connection with the election of Mr. Kataoka to the Doshisha it is interesting to recall that he first heard of Christianity from Dr. Atkinson at the time of the latter's visit to Kochi in 1878, and that it was only Dr. Neesima's hesitation to send men to Kochi (on account, I suppose, of the old rivalry between that clan and the Kumamoto men) which prevented the prosecution of the work in Kochi and prevented Mr K.'s becoming a Kumiai Christian.

We are spending the month at this mountain resort, where it is exceedingly pleasant to meet so many brethren of various denominations. A very pleasant and helpful meeting of Student Volunteers has just been held here.

Yours truly,

D W. Learned

Rev. D. M. Learned

Kamazawa, Aug. 14. 1902

SEP 17 1902
SEP 30 1902

Kazuizawa, Japan,
Aug. 25. 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir.

Your favor of July 24th was duly received. I am much pleased that you found the annual report so interesting

When Miss Parsons of New York was here recently she mentioned having heard the Presbyterians criticise our mission and the Kumiai churches as unorthodox, and she asked what the fact was. In reply I told of Dr. Brown's asking that same question of us when he was in Kyoto (Dr. Brown of the Presbyterian Board.) In reply some one asked him what "orthodox" meant now, and he laughed and dropped the subject. I think it all depends on what the standard is. Judged by the ideals of former times, and those still maintained by a considerable part of the missionary body, I am afraid that neither most of the mission nor the Japanese Kumiai Christians would be accounted a

orthodox. We have a little Theological Club here this month, composed of representatives of five or six missions, and in our recent discussion of the criticism of the Old Testament it became plain that most (not all) of those from other missions than ours were exceedingly conservative; in fact the "modern" views of the Old Testament seem to them altogether unsound and dangerous. To come more definitely to the question of Unitarianism, one of the most honored members of our mission so magnifies the unity of God and makes so much of the divine immanence that he seems to me to regard Christ as a holy man in whom the immanent God was pre-eminently revealed, and I fancy one who, wanted to call him a Unitarian could give plausible reasons for doing so, but certainly no one in the missionary body is more devoted to Christ as God and Saviour.

Miss Parsons wrote back to Dr. Davis that in her tour among missions she had never found American Board missionaries criticising the theology or the work of other missions. I know many of other missions have criticised us as unorthodox,

and I once was somewhat provoked at it, but I must confess that most of us are unorthodox according to some standards.

To come to the matter in question, I believe that at least the great body of the Kumi-ai pastors are as sound in the faith as the mission are, but there are some of them who would express their faith in a way which might strike some people as unorthodox. Mr. Miyagawa at one of his lectures to our Theological students last winter divided Japanese Christians into three classes, - (1) those who translated foreign creeds literally into Japanese and simply swallowed whole what they were taught by their foreign teachers, which class he thought was especially common among Methodists and Episcopalians; (2) those who tried to make a Japanese Christianity (or a Japanned Christianity), - meaning, I suppose, such men as Ebina; (3) those who transfused the Western Christianity into Japanese thought. The bulk of the educated Kumiai Christians would come in the third class.

An example - an extreme one - is one of the Kumiai pastors. At his ordination his statement of his theology was such that it would have been hard for most (or all) of us to vote for his ordination if we had been voting members of the council, but in his practical theology and living faith

he is a delight to us all, and he is untiring and greatly blessed in his pastoral work.

Dr. Davis defended the Kumiai body in a letter to Miss Parsons, and I trust he will write to you. His testimony is exceptionally valuable because he has visited so much of the field and knows personally so many of the pastors, and because he is himself decidedly conservative in his theology.

I should not have supposed that you had need to be troubled by over nervousness on the part of the Congregational churches in view of Mr. Paine's undisturbed continuance at Bangor till his death, but I presume you have occasion to hear from some of the more conservative people. The amount of my testimony is that the Kumiai body (that is the living part of it) is sound in faith, but that the Japanese Christians must be allowed to express themselves in their own way, and must not be judged by an outgrown standard.

As to Mr. Neitz, I did not know him at all. I have conferred with people here who know him with rather an indefinite result. One man says he is a good man but "not in the same class" with our mission (not so well educated, I suppose.) Another says he is a good man and was a good missionary, but he would think it better policy to send out a first-rate man

man. That is Mr Neitz is a good man, but he thinks the Board ought to be able to find a still better one. This gentleman is one whose opinion I should highly esteem. On the other hand, two ladies speak very highly of him. All speak of Mrs. Neitz (or is it Nietz?) as having been nervous with the care of her children.

Rev. A. Miyake, for many years pastor of one of the Osaka Kumi-ai churches, has just entered into rest. Besides his work as pastor he had for many years been head of the Baikwa Girls' School, and also he had been a leader in Christian Endeavor work. He will be greatly missed.

I don't think Mr. McIver could have helped us in the settlement of the Koba property difficulty.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kanazawa,
Aug. 25
1902

SEP 23 1902 1023

Karuizawa. 3 Sept. 1902.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Corresd

Dear Sir,

I most heartily second and endorse all that Dr. Greene has written in the enclosed letter. I was one of the few who voted in the negative on the informal vote, but it was not from any doubt that the proposed increase was needed; it was only from reluctance to ask for the increase while we are so cut down in the general work. While, not unnaturally, the need is felt by some more than by others, there can be no question that there is a real need, as is indicated by the figures which Dr. Greene has given.

As to Mr. Neitz, of whom you wrote recently, all I can gather agrees in what I wrote last week,- that he is a good man and a most faithful worker, and would no doubt do good work, but that he has a narrower education than the men whom our Board is in the habit of

standing out, and it seems that the Prudential Committee ought to be able to find a new man whom it would do better to send.

We are about returning to Kyoto. Mrs Learned and our daughter have made great use of the tennis courts here, and have gained great profit from the exercise. It is also a great refreshment and profit to meet so many people as we do here.

Mr Yokoi has failed in his attempt to get elected to the Diet, but Mr Kataoka has been re-elected. It is evidently hard for Mr K. to withdraw from political life, and I have some fear that he will not be able to give so much time to the Doshisha as it needs.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Sept 23, '02

Kazuizawa, Japan.

I sign the request in regard to funds for buying new land for Kobe College because I think that if it is judged best to move the college it will be exceedingly desirable to be able to take immediate advantage of any good opportunity to get desirable land; much loss has been incurred in some cases by not having the means to buy at once when the chance came; by the time permission came the chance was lost.

But I do not wish to give the impression that I am yet convinced that it is best to move the college. This question has had no thorough discussion yet, and I reserve my judgment till there has been more discussion. There is no occasion to argue it now, but I should like to mention one or two points.

(1) In spite of the desirability of having more land even for the present number of pupils, I think the disadvantages of going out into the country would outweigh this, and that it would be unwise to move except with the expectation of having a very considerable increase of pupils.

(2) I have a good deal of fear whether so large a number of pupils can be gained with the

increasing competition of government higher schools for girls, and also I much fear whether the Christian spirit of the school can be fully maintained with a large increase of numbers

But I have by no means made up my mind that it may not be best to move.

If the Foundation Committee gives the desired consent it will be necessary for a special remittance to be made to me. I have no supply of funds on hand at all sufficient for this purpose.

D. W. Seamed

Kamigawa,
re. purchase of new land for Kobe College
1902

OCT 3 1902 104

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

OCT 8 1902

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Sept. 8, 1902.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear sir,

We have returned from our vacation at Karuizawa, greatly refreshed by the good air of that elevated spot, by the friendly intercourse with so many of our own nationality, and by the good exercise of lawn tennis to which my wife and daughter have devoted themselves with great avidity and with excellent results. We struck the hottest weather of the season on our arrival here, but no doubt it will grow cooler before long.

Mrs. Seamon's kindergarten re-opened this morning with 35 little ones on hand for the opening day (there will be about 40 in all) and with the three teachers all ready for work. The grant from the Woman's Board pays the salaries of the head teacher and first assistant, the tuitions from the children about meet the incidental expenses, and private gifts pay for the second assistant. The building, under the

trees in our front yard makes a very attractive appearance.

Probably you will already have heard of Miss Searles arrival on the 1st of this month.

The Doshisha (except the Theological Department) opens day after to-morrow, and there is an unusually large number of applicants for admission at this time of the year.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Sept. 8, 1902

7.

105
OCT 10 1902 '02

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 18,

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I might report Mr. and Mrs. Sprague with us to-day on their way back to China. Mr. Murray, whom we suggested to you some time ago for appointment to our mission, has just arrived here under appointment from the Presbyterian Board.

Our fall work is now well begun except the Theological Department which does not open till October. There is a considerable increase in the number of pupils, both young men and young women, but the full number in the young men's department cannot yet be given. It must be something over ~~three~~ four hundred. In the Girls' School there are 117. Some forty applied for admission to the higher classes, coming from the government schools, young men who had finished with the Middle School and were for some reason unable to enter the next higher school. The Trustees passed a rule last spring that only a certain proportion to those already in the higher classes should be admitted as new pupils to those classes, there being a fear that the "Doshisha spirit" (whatever that may be) might be diluted too much by admitting many new scholars into the higher classes. On the other hand some of the Faculty think very strongly that we ought to encourage the coming of young men into these classes in order to increase the constituency from which pupils may be obtained for the higher courses, and there certainly seems to be something to be said for that side.

It seems like the good old times to see the chapel full again at morning prayers, and I hope it may continue so.

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Mr. Kataoka is here, and is regularly in his place every morning.

Mrs. Learned's kindergarten has re-oened with its full allowance of children--forty.

Dr. Packard's article on "Where are we" in a recent number of the Congregationalist reminds me of what I was saying a few weeks ago in reply to your enquiry about the orthodoxy of the Kumiai churches. It would seem that in Dr. Packard's view the leaders of the Congregational churches of America are not very orthodox, and prebably he would find some of our mission and many of the Japanese Christians equally (or somewhat) so. The editor of one of the foreign papers of Kobe was present at a meeting of our Theological Club in Karuizawa this summer, and was horrified to find that some of those present did not regard the opening chapters of Genesis as literal history, and he has been pursuing the subject in his paper. Judged by such standards there is a good deal of heresy lying around loose among us. I ought to have added to what I wrote that the writer of the Summary in the Japan Mail is a man who was once a missionary and who has given up his faith. It seems sometimes that he takes especial pleasure in reproducing whatever might shock orthodox readers and in giving the most heterodox interpretation to the sentiments of the Japanese. He would probably say that there is no occasion for him to reproduce the articles (which form the bulk of the Japanese religious papers) which simply express ordinary views on religious subjects, but the result is that it would be very unfair to judge of the Japanese churches by what he is pleased to reproduce.

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106
OCT 21 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 24, 1902

OCT 22 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 29th August was duly received, and I am glad that my way of reporting the acts of the mission meeting was satisfactory.

This evening Mr. Geil, who has been carrying on an evangelistic campaign in India with Mr. Torrey with great success, is expected here just for one night. He seems to be making a very rapid trip through Japan. I see too that Dr. Pentecost is going to Manila before coming here, and it may be that his work here will be crowded into a short time.

The Christian forces in Kyoto are weakened by the departure of Mr. Aburatani, pastor of the Fourth Church, to America for study. He is one of those whom I mentioned who would not pass a very good examanation in orthodoxy, but who are all alive in active Christian work. Mr. A. is a tremendous worker and a very effective preacher, and we shall greatly miss him.

Speaking of such men reminds me that, while it is no doubt a good thing to get the help of such a man as Dr. Pentecost, it would in some respects be even more profitable if such a man as Prof. King or Prof. Bosworth of Oberlin could be got to come here for a few months. If such a man, who is both one of deep spiritual experience and spiritual power and also who is abreast with modern thought, could meet the Christian workers for a week or ten days each in several sections of the country he might really accomplish more than can be done by great meetings. In the general unsettlement of theological thought now going on, and which the educated Japanese cannot possibly

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help sharing in, the influence of such a man as either of these I have mentioned would be a very great help.

Last week we were favored with a very pleasant little visit from Prof. Geden of Richmond College (Methodist), England.

Yours truly,

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Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your letter of 6th September is just at hand. I am afraid you have given us credit for more unity in mission action than we have always deserved, but you do well to hold up the ideal to us, for you are most certainly right in your estimate of the value and importance of mission unity. I think we at least aim at it.

It must be a great disappointment to Miss Brown to be dropped from the list of members of the mission, but I cannot doubt she does well not to think of trying to come back. You speak of her having broken down twice; no doubt you know that the first time was after she had gone away from here. In view of the long term which she spent here (full ten years) without breaking down, and the very heavy burdens which she had to carry on being put in charge of Koke College so soon after coming, you will no doubt give her due honor for what she has done here.

The Theological Department opened this morning. As our class graduated last June all the students of last year are back, and there is about the usual number (five) of new ones, besides three in what we call the "regular" course. I have the new class in practical study of the Bible, the advanced classes all together in Biblical Theology, and the "regular" class in Church History.

We had just a call from Mr. Geil last week on his way from Australia on around the world.

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D.W. Redmond

Kyoto, Sept. 24, 1902

OCT 21 1902 107

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 1, 1902

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108

DEC 18 1902
NOV 25 1902

Kyoto, Oct. 29, 1902

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Your favor of 30th September has been duly received. We will note and follow your request in regard to the time of sending on letters in explanation of mission action. I would only say that the reason why the letter from Dr. Greene and myself in regard to increase of salaries was not sent more promptly was that we supposed this matter would not be considered by the Prudential Committee till the time came for making the appropriations for next year.

Miss Olive S. Hoyt arrived in Kobe on the 22d and we are glad to welcome her to the mission. She makes just sixty members of the mission now in the country, the first time that we have had sixty here since early in 1896, soon after you left us

I am very glad to read what you say as to your not being disturbed by reports about the loose views of the Japanese Christians. A good illustration of the spirit with which some of the criticisms is made is given in Dr. Dearing's letter in the Examiner on the unsoundness of Dr. Albrecht's teaching at the summer school in Hakone this last summer, and another from the same writer appears in the October number of the Japan Evangelist in his article on Heruisema in 1902, in speaking of the Theological Club which some of us had there this summer. It may seem a sad thing to people in America that "even the secular press of Japan is led to cry out for a more reverent and considerate treatment by missionaries" of the Bible, but the irreverence was committee by such men as Dr. Scudder, Mr. Stanford and myself, and consisted in doubting the literal historicity of the first three chapters of Genesis. You may easily

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As we had a good deal of doubt two years or so ago about the probability of Dr. Nakaseko's usefulnessin the school I take especial pleasure in testifying to the complete falsification of those fears. He has made no dificulty of any kind, and on the other hand is one of the strongest influences for good in the whole institution, both for good discipline and for Christian influence. He is now one of the leaders of the school church, which he is doing all he can to revive, and is also the head of the school Sunday school.

I think I have not yet mentioned the matter of Mr. Lombard's future connection with the school. I think it is probably not necessary for me to say anything, but, lest my silence might be misunderstood, I wish to say most emphatically that I very much hope he will continue long in the school, for I consider him an exceedingly valuable man there. In every way he seems to be just the right man in the right place.

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HARRY WADE HICKS,

Kyoto, Feb 29, 1902

109
DEC 1 1902
DEC 4 1902

Kyoto, Nov. 6, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I regret very much to say that it has been found necessary by Dr. Taylor for Miss Gozad to make an early return to the United States, as the only hope of recovery from the illness under which she has suffered for a year nearly, and consequently the Committee ad Interim has voted to authorise her return, and she will go in the course of a few weeks. She has always been so very well that it is strange enough to think of her as an invalid, and she is so very effective in the work that it is most ardently to be hoped that she may recover and be able to return to us. This will leave Miss Barrows alone at the Bible School unless Miss Talcott comes from Honolulu this fall as we have some reason to hope she will.

One good sign in the Doshisha is the good attendance and great interest at the weekly prayer meeting; another is that a number of the students observed a daily sunrise prayer meeting for the school all last week.

The annual meeting of the churches begins its session at Osaka to-morrow. I think there is nothing of very special interest likely to come up this year.

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Dr. Barton on Doshisha
Kyoto, Nov. 6, 1902

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Kyoto, Nov. 6/1902 Dr. Barton

110

DEC 9 1902

Kyoto, Nov. 13, 1902

Ans'd DEC 19 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 11th October was received a few days ago. The reports of the sub committee, which you speak of enclosing got left out by some mischance, and hence we are still in ignorance as to what the action of the committee was in regard to the salary matter. We are glad to have Mr. Warren become a full member of the mission.

I hear that the meeting of Sokwai (Annual Conference) at Osaka was a very good one. It is a little sad to find Mr. Ebina so much in evidence and so greatly in demand at all such occasions, but no doubt his heart is better than his theology.

Speaking of the matter of the theology of the Kumiai churches, I presume Dr. Albrecht has sent you a copy of his lecture on "How to think of the Trinity", and it seems to me that it gives a very good idea of the theology of these churches. It seems to me that, tried by the standards of sound theology, it is not a little defective; it seems to make Christ (or at least Jesus) just a perfect man in whom God revealed himself, and to reduce the Trinity to a three-fold way of conceiving God) God in himself, God revealed objectively, and God revealing himself in each man's consciousness); in short it seems to me to sacrifice everything to the conception of the absolute numerical unity of God. But Dr. Albrecht's profound reverence and love for Christ is so conspicuous in it that one would hesitate to criticise it, and no one who knows him can for a moment doubt his devotion to the service of Christ. I imagine his presentation of the Trinity expresses very much the views of a large part of

Nov. 6/1902 Dr. Barton

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Mr. Kimura, the evangelist who studied at the Chicago Bible Institute, is with us for a few days holding daily meetings at our chapel (Mrs. Learned's kindergarten). He presses for immediate decision to accept Christ, and we are hoping he may help a number who have been hearing Christian reaching to come to a decision. There is a very good attendance and the beginning already of good results.

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HARRY WADE HICKS,

4 photos, Nov 13, 1902

1112
DEC 17 1902
DEC 18 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 23
1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Oct. 22d with the enclosed copies of the Sub)Committee's report, was duly received. We are very glad that the Oberlin meeting was so good a one, and we are not sorry to have no representative there from the men as long as the men are all here and we can have so good a substitute as Mrs. Clark. I am sure the mission will all recognise the force of the reasons which led the Sub-Committee to recommend only a part of the advance which was asked in salary. It was only the form that was in error, I think, in the mission action in regard to Mr. Lombard; it was the intention that he should be appointed a regular member of the mission with the expectation that he would be assigned to work in the D'shisha. I earnestly hope that he will make application for appointment, for he is just the man needed in that place; perhaps he is a trifle too self-conscious, but it is only a mannerism and does not interfere with his usefulness.

The Sub)Committee speak of Mr. Warren and Mr. Olds (whom we shall be glad to welcome to the mission) as meeting two of the three requests for new men, and of Mr. Stanford as being available for the third, sothat no more are needed. It must, I think, have been a misapprehension of the Committee that led them to speak thus of Mr. Warren. Although we are glad to have him made a full member of the mission, there has never been any other expectation, either on his side or on that of the mission, than that he would come back to his work in the

Mr. and Mrs. Brell and Mr. Brown arrived at Yokohama on Dec 17 28

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 23,
1903

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Dear sir,

Your favor of Oct. 22d with the enclosed copies of the Sub)Committee's report, was duly received. We are very glad that the Oberlin meeting was so good a one, and we are not sorry to have no representative there from the men as long as the men are all here and we can have so good a substitute as Mrs. Clark. I am sure the mission will all recognise the force of the reasons which led the Sub-Committee to recommend only a part of the advance which was asked in salary. It was only the form that was in error, I think, in the mission action in regard to Mr. Lombard; it was the intention that he should be appointed a regular member of the mission with the expectation that he would be assigned to work in the D'shiba. I earnestly hope that he will make application for appointment, for he is just the man needed in that place; perhaps he is a trifle too self-conscious, but it is only a mannerism and does not interfere with his usefulness.

The Sub)Committee speak of Mr. Warren and Mr. Olds (whom we shall be glad to welcome to the mission) as meeting two of the three requests for new men, and of Mr. Stanford as being available for the third, so that no more are needed. It must, I think, have been a misapprehension of the Committee that led them to speak thus of Mr. Warren. Although we are glad to have him made a full member of the mission, there has never been any other expectation, either on his side or on that of the mission, than that he would come back to his work in the

school. Theoretically he is at the command of the mission; practically it is a settled thing that he will come back to the Doshisha. The request for Mr. Lombard was not in the least intended to take the place of Mr. Warren's coming back to his former work here. Of the two men Mr. Lombard is indeed the stronger and more fitted to be a leader in the department, but he would never consent to cut out Mr. Warren, and both are needed. In Mr. Warren's absence some of his work is done by Mr. Dunning and some by Mr. Knipp.

I hesitate to speak about the Stanfords but perhaps I ought to now that their name has been mentioned and it appears that they are counted on as available for one of the needy stations. There is no reason why they should not be so available, but if I speak frankly it looks very much as if they would remain in Kobe indefinitely if they are not helped to get out. Mrs. Stanford is an exceedingly valuable woman to help in any one of the three schools in Kobe, and Mr. Stanford also fills in in many ways, so that there is a call for them to continue there, and they seem to be quite well satisfied to remain there. At first it was Miss Searle who was gone; now it is Miss Keith who is taking a year for language study (a very good thing for her to do); next Miss Cozad has to go; soon Miss Howe will be taking a furlough; and Mrs. Stanford is quite equal to filling any vacancy that may come. Even if all the ladies of the thre schools are on hand the work is so great that they will no doubt want Mrs. Stanford to continue to help them; in fact Miss Holbrook is already raising the question of what they can do for enough teachers next year. Mr. and Mrs. Stanford certainly make themselves of great use in this way (though it is more Mrs. S. than Mr. S.), and it may be the best thing they can do;

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I don't say it isn't; I only wish to point out that it is perhaps a matter to be considered by the Committee whether one of their families, fully able for general work, is to be employed indefinitely in helping the Woman's Board work; and also that unless they are to be moved away from there we lack another of the three fa,ilies asked for. I ought to add that the matter of the Stanfords' location was before the mission last July and was evaded by a vote that they remain another year temporarily in Kobe. It is my private opinion that they will continue to remain there "temporarily" unless they are urged to go into the general work.

It seems to me that the Committee did wisely in declining to make the grant for the Annual Report as a special in addition to the regular appropriations. No doubt the mission will agree to the plan for using some of the House Fund for making the deposit for Dr. Atkinson's Morning Light, though it would be a mistake to get into the way of regarding that fund as a sort of reserve fund to draw on for all sorts of worthy purposes. Also what we need in that fund is not an "invest ment" yielding a little interest, but a fund ready for use in case of extraordinary demands for house repairs or building.

Mr. Kimura, who recently returned from the Chicago Bible Institute, has given us six days (or nights) of consective work at our chapel (Mrs. Learned's kindergarten) and we had the pleasure of his company in our home. We liked hikm very much; he is thoroughly genuine and unaffected; and not given to any hobby so far as I could see. He is tremendously in earnest and certainly held the attention of the congregation to the end. Fifty gave their names as deciding to become followers for life of Jesus Christ, some from the Doshisha, some

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from the Girls' School, and some people who had been attending the meetings at this chapel and who only wanted something to bring them to a decision. Mr. Kimura is engaged in this work in various places, and is engaged to work in connection with the Osaka Exhibition next year. While he seems to be free from any of the hobbies which some evangelists have, he is thoroughly conservative in his theology and it remains to be seen whether he can continue to work in harmony with the men of the Kumi)ai churches. I devoutly hope he may, for he supplies an important element which is not always (if ever) gained by study at such a place as New Haven.

Last Monday evening there was a grand preaching meeting at the large hall where Mr. Mott spoke, with a crowded house and with Mr. Miyagawa as chief preacher.

The newspaper which has been published by Mr. Kosaki in Tokyo for some time, recently with the name of "Weekly News", is to be moved to Osaka and its name changed to "Christian World", with a man who has returned from Yale as editor under Mr. Harara. I am glad it is to resume an avowedly Christian name (it used to be called "The Christian News") It is another indication of the fact that Osaka is the center of the Kumiai body. This paper will be their recognised organ.

It was just twenty-seven years ago to-day that I first saw Japan, and I feel that I have very much to be thankful for in having been permitted to spend so many years here.

The number of students in the school is:

lower school	300
higher school	17
theological school	21
girls' school	104
	442

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

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John King
D.W. Learned

HARRY WADE HICKS,

112
DEC 16 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 26, '0

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Nov. ist was duly received yesterday, and your telegram "Twelve" came this noon. We are very glad to get the word of the appropriations so soon, and it will be a great help in planning for next year to know in so good season just what we are to have.

I regret to say that we have just had to discipline one of the Theological students for breaking the rule of the school against smoking. We have suspended him for the rest of the school year, and we have almost a rebellion on the part of some of the students for not expelling him for good and all. It seems rather curious though that while we are disciplining a student for smoking one of the teachers (not in the Theological Department) is in the habit of smoking about the streets and in the school grounds, and we understand that Dr. Pentecost is a smoker.

With best wishes for your Christmas,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 26, '0

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Nov. 1st was duly received yesterday, and your telegram "Twelve" came this noon. We are very glad to get the word of the appropriations so soon, and it will be a great help in planning for next year to know in so good season just what we are to have.

I regret to say that we have just had to discipline one of the Theological students for breaking the rule of the school against smoking. We have suspended him for the rest of the school year, and we have almost a rebellion on the part of some of the students for not expelling him for good and all. It seems rather curious though that while we are disciplining a student for smoking one of the teachers (not in the Theological Department) is in the habit of smoking about the streets and in the school grounds, and we understand that Dr. Pentecost is a smoker.

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D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Nov. 26, 1902

113
Rec'd DEC 22 1902

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 28, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JAN 8 1903

Dear sir,

In your letter of Oct. 22 in regard to inviting Prof. Bosworth to come to Japan for a visit has not yet been answered it is for no lack of interest in the matter. The valuable service which he could render was mentioned to one member of the station early in September by Dr. Scudder who knew by observation the value of his work in summer gatherings in the United States, and the suggestion was gladly received, but on conference with Dr. Albrecht who knows tehm both it seemed better first to see whether Prof. King could be induced to come. Dr. Albrecht accordingly wrote to Dr. King, and an answer was received at the same time as your letter to the effect that he probably could arrange to come and that he had conferred with Dr. Bosworth about it, and they will be glad to make either arrangement that may seem best to the mission. I judge from Dr. King's letter that he will be glad to come if the mission invites him.

We so much should like to have both men that we have been much embarrassed to know what was the best thing to do, as it may not be easy to get both within a few years and we should be very sorry to give either of them the slightest impression that we should not very greatly value his coming, but on the whole it has seemed best to us to send the formal invitation to Prof. King. His philosophical and theological turn of mind seem to especially fit him for exerting an influence over the men whom it is especially important to reach, and the books he has written together with the fact of his having been a lectur-

Yours truly,

D.W.

Kyoto, Nov. 28, 1902

Rec'd DEC 22 1902

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In your letter of Oct. 22 in regard to inviting Prof. Bosworth to come to Japan for a visit has not yet been answered it is for no lack of interest in the matter. The valuable service which he could render was mentioned to one member of the station early in September by Dr. Scudder who knew by observation the value of his work in summer gatherings in the United States, and the suggestion was gladly received, but on conference with Dr. Albrecht who knows Japan both it seemed better first to see whether Prof. King could be induced to come. Dr. Albrecht accordingly wrote to Dr. King, and an answer was received at the same time as your letter to the effect that he probably could arrange to come and that he had conferred with Dr. Bosworth about it, and they will be glad to make either arrangement that may seem best to the mission. I judge from Dr. King's letter that he will be glad to come if the mission invites him.

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Rec'd JAN 5 1903

at Harvard will prepare the way for him and give him a standing at once on his arrival which will be of great help in his work. Hence we have decided to send an invitation to him, and we have secured the hearty approval of the Committee ad Interim so that it goes in the name of the mission. It seems to us that the proper way is to send the invitation through you, and hence this letter is to ask you to invite Prof. King to Japan for a visit and to request you to help in making any necessary arrangements for his coming.

On the other hand we feel that Prof. Bosworth is especially fitted to influence the churches and the Christian public generally and do a great work among them, so that we earnestly desire a visit from him also. If it should turn out that Prof. King is unable to come within the next two years, and that Prof. Bosworth can, we request you to invite the latter in our name and do whatever is necessary to facilitate his coming.

Even though the formal arrangements are made with Prof. King, if it so happens that Prof. Bosworth is minded and able to spend a part of his sabbatical year in this country we will give him the most hearty welcome and we are sure he could do a great deal of good here.

Private letters will be sent both to Prof. King and Prof. Bosworth, but we ask you to make the formal invitation to Prof. King on behalf of the mission. We feel confident that his coming for a few months and meeting the Christian leaders and educated young men in gathering in various parts of the country will be of very great value to the Christian work here, and that the results will amply reward the effort and expense involved.

Yours truly.

D.W. Learned
Sec.

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Yours truly,

D.W. Bonner Sec.

Letter, Nov. 28, 1902

114

Rec'd JAN 5 1903

Kyoto, Dec. 15, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JAN 8 1903

Dear sir,

You will of course have heard of the death of Minister Buck, and as you have met him you can understand our great sorrow at this departure. He was truly a man greatly beloved, and it was a credit to our country to have such a man as its representative. No other minister has ever shown so much interest in missionary work, and, though we fortunately have little or no occasion in this country to go to the Legation for help, it was a real advantage to have so good a friend there, not to speak of the unofficial assistance which he gave us in the difficulties in connection with the school. Our mission sent a wreath to his funeral.

It is very much to be wished that his successor might be a man like-minded; it would be almost too much to be hoped that we should soon have another minister so wisely and cordially helpful, but it is at least to be desired that we might have one who would be in general sympathy with Christian work. The question has been raised whether it might not be well for you to write to the State Department in that line, suggesting how large a part of the American population in this country is missionary and how desirable it is that the American representative be in some degree of sympathy with their work (while pointing out that we do not need protection in the sense that it is needed in China). There was some thought of sending on a letter from some of the missionaries, but it was thought that it might be better to have it sent by you.

Mr. G. S. Phelps has just come as Y.M.C.A. worker for Kyoto, especially for work in connection with the government schools,

Kyoto, Jan. 28, 1903

and we have been very glad to welcome him. We are very much pleased with his appearance, and we hope he will do a good work. We are going to lease him the house formerly occupied (when you were here) by the Albrechts, and which has been used for several years for our Theological students. They will now be moved into one of the regular dormitories, and thus will disappear the last outward indication of our separation from the Doshisha.

Mr. Kataoka has been re-elected President of the House of Representaives. We are glad of the honor shown him, but are sorry that his time is going to be so much taken away from the school. We can expect to see very little of him while the Diet is in session. This leaves Mr. Otsuka as the executive heas of the school, whó is indeed an exceplent man but who is hardly strong enough to really fill the place.

The old question of orthodoxy is raised again in my mind by the notices of Prof. King's new book; his position in regard to the person of Christ seems to me to be undistinguishable from that of conservative and reverent Unitarians. If his position is considered orthodox even in Oberlin, there is certainly no sense in any Congregationalists asking about the orthodoxy of the Japanese. I must confess that I am not yet educated up (or down) to that position, and I should have been very slow to send on the invitation to him a few weeks ago if I had known he held that position.

Mrs. Dunning has just arrived in Yokohama, and we are very sorry to hear that their little child died on the voyage.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

115

Rec'd JAN 5 1903

Ans'd JAN 8 1903

Kyoto, Dec. 15, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Nov. 20th is received.

I see that Prof. King has been elected President of Oberlin College, which I should judge would prevent his coming out here at present. If so our invitation is to be given to Prof. Bosworth, and we shall be very glad if you can arrange for his coming. While he will not come with quite so much prestige as Prof. King it may be that he will do quite as much for us, especially if Prof. King is so much of an Unitarian as some reviews of his last book would seem to indicate.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Dec. 15, '02

116

Rec'd JAN 16 1903

Kyoto, Dec. 18, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JAN 17 1903

Dear sir,

Your favor of Nov. 25th is just at hand and I am interested to see that it answers one which I wrote just fifty days ago.

Dr. Nakaseko is indeed a strong man, and we are deeply thankful for his presence and influence in the school; he is far and away the most powerful Christian influence now in the school. Miss Denton tells us we ought never to have had any fears in regard to him; however that may be, we are all exceedingly glad that he is here and is what he is.

I am very glad to hear from Mr. Lombard that he has decided to make formal application for appointment as a missionary under the Board. He also is a man of the kind we want in the school, one not only of ability but also of energy and push combined with tact. I think he will effect a great improvement in the school. I think you will understand that he does not object to appointment as a regular missionary, like any other; he only wishes it to be understood that he does so (that is he makes application for appointment) with the expectation that the mission will assign him to this work (as they have already expressed their intention of doing) so that his appointment may not be regarded by any one as doing anyhing to relieve the needs of the stations which have been calling for reinforcements for the general work.

Mrs. Dunning arrived in Kobe day before yesterday (16th) with the remains of her little son, and they came at once to Kyoto. The funeral was held here yesterday, and the

Kyoto Dec 18 1902

Rec'd JAN 21 1903

burial was in the Christian cemetery on the mountain, whither you made a pilgrimage to the grave of Dr. Neesima. Our little boy is buried there, as well as two children of Mr. Peet. No doubt you have heard of the death of the child before this, as it occurred before they reached Honolulu. It makes a very dismal entrance into their new home for them, the home which Mr. Dunning had been so lovingly and carefully getting ready. They have the house built and occupied originally by Dr. Greene, just to the west of the school campus.

I think I mentioned our great pleasure in welcoming Mr. Phelps last week for Y.M.C.A. work; he seems to us just the right sort of a man so far as we could judge in a few days' visit. It will be pleasant to have the house where the Albrechts were living when you were here again occupied by a family. It is odd that the two new ladies coming here at the same time (Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Phelps) were both Miss Wards.

I have not heard whether definite word has been received from Dr. Pentecost, but I think he will not be here for some little time yet. I think the committee in charge of the union work in connection with the Osaka exhibition are expecting him to do some work there.

I hope our first choice of Prof. King will not be in the way of our getting Prof. Bosworth now that the former has been called to another work.

To-day we are rejoicing with the Carys in their silver wedding. I need not tell you what model missionaries they are.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Miss Talcott is expected to arrive in Japan next week.

I suppose mails Bogard sails to-day.

Rec'd JAN 21 1903

117

Kyoto, Dec. 24, 1902

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

We are happy to welcome back to the mission Miss Talcott who arrived in Yokohama on the 22d, after nearly seven years' absence. In fact it was only a few months after you were here that she left us expecting to return in the course of a year. She will be a welcome aid to Miss Barrows in the Kobe Bible Women's School in the absence of Miss Cozad who sailed last week.

Last Sunday there were twelve young men and three girls baptized at the school chapel, and also two young men at out own chapel.

With best wishes for the new year,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned

Kyoto

Dec. 18, 1902

Rec'd FEB 2 1903 118

Kyoto, Jan. 8, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd FEB 6 1903

Dear sir,

Your favor of Dec. 4th was duly received some days ago. You request for an article on the Doshisha I have passed over to Dr. Albrecht who will send you one before long. He, as one of the Trustees, can write more from the inside than I can, and I think he can put more hopefulness into it than I feel able to do.

The state of the school is somewhat like this: There is a christian constitution, and the school is well known as a christian institution; the trustees in general are devoted to the interests of the school and are well united in maintaining its christian character; the president is a man of the highest character and of unflinching christian faith, as well as of high reputation throughout the land; there are several earnest christian teachers, and one (Dr. Wakaseko) who is a host in himself; and there are some christian students. There is certainly great reason for working for the school, and great reason for encouragement when we think of the condition of things only afew years ago. On the other hand it cannot be denied that the president is so much absorbed in his other weighty duties that he is unable to give much time to the school, and now that the Diet has been dissolved (only a few months after its election) and a vigorous campaign must be waged by all who regard it as in the right in its contest with the government, the prospect of his being able to do much for the school for some time to come seems very small. Thus he is rather an ornament to the school, undoubtedly useful, as helping to sustain public confidence in it, than a real head. The real executive is Dr.

Kyoto Dec. 4, 1902

Otsuka, an excellent man and worthy of very high praise for his self-denying labors for the school, but hardly strong enough either in himself or in his grip on the students to really fill the place. The faculty is not very well united, and contains an element not in sympathy with Mr. Otsuka and several who, to say the least, do not add to the spiritual power of the school. For instance, a rule of the school forbids the students to use tobacco, and several have been recently expelled for breaking it, but one of the leading teachers smokes openly on the street. Also among the students, although there are some earnest christians, the christian sentiment is still weak. There is no pastor of the school, and much of the preaching done there has little life or power. I do not say this to discourage faith in the school, but I see this side so strongly (perhaps too much so) to feel in a mood for writing an article for the gneral public; it would be easy to write one showing the firends of the school the need of earnest prayer in its behalf.

A new teacher has just come into the school, a Mr. Shiba, who studied in America and who has been connected with the Baptists. It is a striking fact that at least three of the prominent teachers now in the school are not connected with the Kumiai churches and are not graduates of the school. It is with no desire to make the school a close Kumiai organisation that I say this, but it is a sad fact that among the Kumiai christians and the graduates of the school there is such a dearth of men who are fit to do this work, and it is a real loss to the working power of the school that some of the christian men in the faculty are connected ecclesiastically with other organisations.

Miss Talcott is expected to arrive in Kobe in a day or

two, and, while we greatly regret than we are not to have her help again in Kyoto, we are glad that she is to help Miss Burrows. We are very sorry to hear that Miss Swartz feels constrained for her mother's sake to withdraw from the mission. It will be very hard to supply her place in Niigata, where she has worked with great zeal and in complete harmony with Miss Brown.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

119

Rec'd FEB 2 1903

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 10, '03

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd FEB 6 1903

Dear sir,

The following is submitted to you by direction of the Committee ad Interim.

The division between "Personal" and "General" in the appropriations would seem to be logically based on the distinction between money used by the missionaries themselves and money used in the work. Thus in the former division come salaries, allowances for teachers, grants for the house fund, and for taxes and for medical; while in the latter come grants for schools, publication, and evangelistic work. If this is the principle of the distinction it seems to be illogical to put "Miscellaneous" and the business agency in the second class, as they have been hitherto, for the "miscellaneous" money is used for expenses of travel of missionaries to mission and committee meetings, postage, and a few other such personal purposes, while the expenses of the business agency are entirely for services rendered to the missionaries (or at least almost entirely so).

In view of this the Committee request that we be allowed to use any unexpended balances of the "Personal" appropriations, except the House Fund, to pay, so far as they will go, the "miscellaneous" or business agency expenses, and so relieve the "General" appropriation to that extent and thus give us a little more for the evangelistic work, which is so sorely pinched.

It is with a good deal of hesitation that we make this request, for we are aware that it may seem like trying to get indirectly what we could not hope to get directly, but the

Kyoto, Jan. 8, 1903

straits in which the evangelistic work are placed are such that we cannot refrain from doing our best to get some relief, and we need not point out that the plan proposed does not call for any additional grant from the Board, or involve it in any liabilities not already allowed for; it only prevents to some extent the Board's getting the advantage of some possible unexpended balances.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Secretary

As I wrote not long ago of the Stanfords and their being detained in Kobe, I ought to mention that I have just learned that I was mistaken in my expectation that there would be a strong tendency to keep them in Kobe to help out in the W.B.M. work there. It seems much more likely than I thought that they will be released from that work next summer, and will be free to go to some other station. I must add though that they seem to be unable to live to advantage in the out-stations, so they will not be available for such a station as Miyazaki or Matsuyama.

D.W.L.

Rec'd FEB 13 1903

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 18, 03

Ans'd MAR 4 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 20th December was duly received several days ago, and came in just 46 days from the time of my writing a letter which you acknowledge. This, I think, is the best time I have had experience of for the round trip.

I think you did well to speak so plainly as to the wish of the Committee in regard to the Stanfords' continuing to assist indefinitely in the W.B.M.I. work in Kobe. It will make it easier for them to go to another station. As I have recently written you, I have learned that it would not be the intention of the Kobe College ladies to have Mrs. Stanford continue indefinitely in the college, highly as they value the work she has done there, but there are other institutions where her help might be asked for in Kobe if it were understood that she was free to continue there. The work in Kobe is so interesting, and Mrs. Stanford is so well able to help in it, that it is not strange that they find it easy to stay on there, and your letter will no doubt make it easier for them to go elsewhere, though, as I said, they feel that they cannot live to advantage in most of the distant stations.

I am afraid I forgot to mention that Drs. Davis and Greene were appointed last summer as the representatives of our mission on the joint committee to plan for Dr. Pentecost's work. They had hardly been appointed before word came of the change of Dr. P.'s plans and the whole matter was postponed and passed somewhat out of our inds. I think no one here has any more

Rec'd Feb. 10, 1903

information than you as to the time when he is likely to arrive. Dr. Davis tells me that a letter has been sent to him asking for information. We heard some time ago that he used tobacco, and I think that has a good deal diminished the interest of some in his coming.

Mr. Kataoka has been here for a few days on his way to his constituency on the southern side of Shikoku, and the opportunity was improved to hold a Faculty meeting in regard to the plans for a re-opening of the higher departments of the Doshisha, which it is hoped will be sanctioned by the Trustees at their annual meeting at the end of this term. The thought of the makers of the plans is that students may be attracted from the large number who every year graduate from the Middle Schools and fail to get into the Government's higher institutions. As they are not up to the level of the graduates of the lower department of the Doshisha the plan is to have a preparatory year to which graduates of Middle Schools will be admitted without examination, and this year, it is thought, will enable them to go on with graduates of the lower department of the Doshisha into the higher departments. The plan is to have three of these, besides the Theological, one in Literature and Philosophy, one in Economics and Politics, and one in Science. The plan has been prepared by the three men who will expect to be the deans of these three departments,-Messrs. Wada, Yoneda and Nakaseko. It seems to me in most respects a very good one, though I am not so sure about there being such a number of desirable students brought into ~~them~~ the school from among the graduates of other schools. (Mr. Yoneda counts on having 150 in his department.) On the one hand it is to be considered that such students will chiefly be such as were unable to pass the examina-

tions for admission to the higher institutions and therefore may not be the most desirable ones; also that so large a number of advanced stdents coming into the school with no interest whatever in Christianity will, to say the least, not make it easier to restore the Christian tone of the school; but on the other hand unless there is a goodly number of students to pay tuition the income of the school will not be sufficient to do the work proposed. Another point which seems to me of importance is that the plan, if put into operation and found successful, will give importance to Mr. Yoneda and be likely to ensure his permanent connection with the school. He is a popular, and no doubt an able, teacher, and is working dilgently in his classroom, but he is the one whom I spoke of as smoking publicly on the school grounds while the rules forbid students to smoke, and though he is a Christian, he is one of the Episcopal kind and it is plain that he has not the same desire to make the atmosphere of the school strongly Christian which was cherished by the founders and early teachers. In the Faculty meeting strong objection was made by two teachers, largely, I think, on personal grounds of prejudice against Messrs. Nakaseko and Yoneda, and the evening was spent in a weary wrangle. The question seems to me so difficult a one that I am glad I am not one of the Trustees who have the responsibility of the final decision.

Perhaps you have heard the news of the marriage of Miss E.M.Brown whose resignation you reported to us last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have arrived for the Y.M.C.A. work and we are very glad to welcome them. As I have said, they are going to rent from us the house where the Albrechts were living when you were here. There are now five Y.M.C.A. secretaries (foreign) in Japan, three in Tokyo, one here, and one in

Rec'd FEB 19 1903

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 26, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAR 4 1903

Dear sir,

Permission is aksed for Mr. Rowland to return to the United States with his family for a furlough for the sake of his health. I think you know him so well and have yourself, had so much correspondence with him that I need say nothing to assure you that he is not one who would ask for such a furlough before he really found it was necessary.

Unofficially I would say that I think he might very likely have escaped the necessity of taking a furlough so soon if he had taken good vacations every year. As Sapporo is itself a summer resort, he has stayed there through the year and carried on his work with little intermission.

Miss Swartz sails on this steamer, constrained to leave Japan by her duty towards her widowed mother. She has been a good, faithful worker, and will be very greatly missed.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd Boston Feb. 20

Rec'd Kyoto, Jan. 18, 1903

127

Ans'd.

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 2, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

By the last mail I reported to you the action of the Committee ad Interim in asking a furlough for Mr. Rowland on the ground of health. As one had already been voted for his wife and children, the request is made expressly for him. I need not say that we very much regret that he must leave his work for a time, but it seems plain that he will have to take a change now if he is not going to need a much longer one a little later. We are very glad that Mr. and Mrs Bell are in Sapporo and are able and ready to take all of the care of the station's work that can be done without a command of the language.

My own private opinion is that Mr. Rowland would not have had to take a furlough so soon if he had taken real vacations every summer as most of the missionaries do, and that it is an example of the economy of taking annual vacations.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Jan. 26, 1903 Dr. Barton

Rec'd MAR 9 1903

Kyoto, Feb. 18, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAR 16 1903

Dear sir,

Your favors of Jan. 10th and 17th were duly received last week, and we were very glad to hear of the appointment of Messrs. Lombard and Olds. We are sure that Mr. Lombard is just the man for the work in the school, and we shall be very glad to welcome both Mr. Olds and his wife. Except the Davis children the children of our mission who have taken to missionary work are not yet numerous, but there are beginning to be quite a number in the country of other missions.

I was very much interested in what you say about the state of theological thought at the present time. I cannot yet see how a doctrine which denies the pre-existence of Christ can well be considered as anything more than a reverent Unitarianism (I am not referring to Pres. King) and I cannot say that I expect much good from it, though I must confess that some devout Unitarians are very earnest men and most zealous in good works. I must also say that I am much inclined to think that there is a good deal of connection between the state of theology to which you refer in your letter and the state of the treasury to which Pres. Capen refers in the letter enclosed with yours. I fear that the Board has "reached its limit" until a new awakening of evangelical religion takes place (if it ever does in the Congregational churches). Every now and then of late some little thing has occurred to show that there is a marked difference between the theology of our mission as a whole and that of most other missions working here, and Dr. Davis has recently remarked to me that he could not again speak as

Dr. Barton Kyoto Feb. 18, 1903

warmly as he did last spring to Miss Parsons of the orthodoxy of the mission. For myself I feel as much repelled by the extreme conservatism of some of our brethren of other missions as by some of the views held by some Congregationalists, and I do not wish to set up as a critic or judge of the latter.

What I meant to suggest in regard to the new minister to Japan was only what you say you do ~~you do~~ ("we try to make our influence felt in Washington to that end"--namely to "have good men" in such places), but the place was filled so promptly that there was no room for much influence, and we can easily see that very great prudence has to be exercised by you even in using influence in the general way referred to.

A large meeting of young men was held at the Kyoto Club last Saturday to welcome Mr. Phelps. it is hoped that he will be able to set agoing a good work for young men in the city as well as in the educational institutions.

We have heard nothing whatever yet from or about Dr. Pentecost. We are expecting Dr. Hall on the first of next month, and he is to give Kyoto his first week here. The Ogaka Exhibition opens on the first of next month, and preparations have been made of all missions for evangelistic work in connection with it, towards which the Prudential Committee very kindly and wisely has contributed a sum. Dr. Davis represents our mission and no doubt he has told you about the plans.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

No word has yet come as to the appropriations of the Board of the Interior, which is decidedly inconvenient.

The Trustees are likely to have an important and difficult question to decide at their annual meeting about the end of March in regard to the plans for the re-opening of the higher de partments. The leading teachers are very eager that they be re-opened, and they have made plans for three,-Science, Philosophy and Economics & Politics. It will involve a good deal of expense to provide sufficient instruction of high grade for this work, but their theory is that a large number of students will be attracted to these departments, especially to that in Economics & Politics from the large body of young men who have graduated from the public Middle Schools and who are unable to enter the Government's higher institutions on account of the great press for admission into these latter. They are sanguine enough to count on 250 students for the first year, and by charging a fairly high tuition they expect the means will be furnished for the work.

There is much that is attractive in this scheme, but it seems to me that they are too sanguine in their expectations as to the number of studemts, and that there is great danger of the school's incurring serious losses financially, as it would have to incur a considerably heavy expense even to put the plan into operation long enough to try it. Still it may be that they, who ought to know more than I in regard to the demand for such instruction, are right; but I shall be still more anxious if the plan succeeds, for it means the bringing into the school as the highest classes in it of a very large body of students who have no interest whatever in the Christian or moral purposes for which the school was founded. If the upper classes ever again become composed (as they used to be) largely of

Christian students, the influence of the school will be so good that we may hope for good results among the large number of young boys who annually come into the school in its lowest classes, but if the great body of the older students are non-christian (and not unlikely many of them anti-christian) it will be hard to find enough Christian sentiment in the school to affect the younger ones. The Trustees felt this so much that only a year ago they voted to limit the number of new students received from outside into the two higher classes. It will be directly contrary to the spirit of that action if they now adopt the plans under consideration, for, although the new departments will be separate departments from the lower school, the student body will be all one, and the influence of such a large body of advanced students could not fail to be felt by all the school.

I should have a good deal of apprehension even if all the heads of these higher departments were as earnest Christians as Dr. Nakaseko, but in fact the teacher of Economics who will be the dean of the Economics & Politics Department (which is the very one where the large number of students is chiefly expected) is a man of quite a different type, and, though I do not doubt that he is a Christian, he is not likely to do anything to make the tone of the school aggressively Christian; in fact his theory of the school is understood to be quite a little different from ours. As it will be necessary to attract students to avoid financial failure it is much to be apprehended that the new teachers who will be needed may be men of very weak faith even if men are not brought in who are not Christians at all.

Yet very much may be said on the other side. If the Doshisha is to grow and have any strong place in the educational world it almost seems as if something of this kind is essen-

REC'D MAR 31 1909

tial, for it is very difficult for the graduates of the school to get into the Government's higher institutions, and thus the way is blocked in their educational course if they graduate in this school, and the tendency will be almost irresistible for no young men to come to it except those who have no ambition for a throught course, and for the institution to always remain simply a school for young boys who want a little education before going into business. Moreover the Harris funds were given for a Science School, and the funds raised by Dr. Neesima were given for an advanced school (With especial thought of such studies as Economics and Politics and Law) and it may be a question whether the school can continue indefinitely to keep those funds and not establish such departments as they were given for. That these higher departments if established under thoroughly Christian influences and filled lartely with Christian students would be an immense help to the Doshisha and a most desirable thing no one can doubt. Also if the decision were made in such a way as to give the impression that such departments were never to be opened it would undoubtedly do much to discredit the Doshsha in public estimation abd reduce it to petty school for young boys, and moreover it might very likely so discourage and disappoint Dr. Nakaseko that he would leave the school and thus take away its most live and earnest Christian influence. I am glad that I have not the responsibility of the decision. It may possibly be that the decision will be staved off for a couple of years on the ground that the old deficit of the school, incurred under the Yokoi regime, ought first to be paid off.

D. W. S.

Rec'd MAR 31 1903

Kyoto, March 8, 1903

Ans'd APR 3 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Feb. 6th was duly received.

I have at once circulated the letter in regard to Mr. Warren around the station, but I cannot yet give you a final answer to it; I will do so by the next mail. It is plain that it will be difficult to provide for his work during the year, and I hardly see how it could be done except by Mr. Lombard's postponing his going for a year, which we can hardly ask of him. We are very glad, though, that Dean Sanders speaks so highly of Mr. Warren. Word has recently come from Dr. Pentecost that he will reach Japan about the middle of April. As he speaks as if he may not continue his work here later than the end of June this will not give him much time here. I think the committee in charge of the plans for his work intend to have him work in only a few centers; you speak, though, as if Mr. Torrey had worked quite widely in Japan, which was not the case; however Dr. Pentecost will probably work in even fewer places than he did.

The union work in connection with the great exhibition has begun, and much is hoped from it, though of course it is a seed-sowing whose results cannot be measured. As I may have mentioned that the Episcopalians did not take part in the Union Forward movement of two years ago (except a few of the C.M.S. missionaries) amd that they have not seen their way to come into the joint committee of Co-operating missions, I ought to mention that the English missionaries have been the most generous in contributing to the expenses of this union work at

Osaka.

Dr. Hall is just finishing his course of six lectures in this city, the opening of his work in Japan, and it has been a great treat to us. The lectures, of course, were especially adapted to India, but they are of great value also in Japan, an we are deeply greatful for the privilege of hearing them. The first two were delivered at a large hall in the city, the same where Mr. Mott spoke, and about 700 attended each. The expense of the hall and of the various things connected with its use is so considerable that it had seemed better to have the remainder of the course in the Doshisha chapel, which was well filled. We used some private funds for these expenses, and also for paying the expenses of the evangelists connected with this station to come and hear them. I am sure the course must have done much good, and it is a very good thing that the Haskell lectureship can thus be made useful for India as well as for India. When such a man as Dr. Hall has prepared such a course of lectures, and it costs so little more for him to come back this way, it certainly seems economy to have him give his lectures in this country as well as in India. We have also been glad to meet Mr. Hume who accompanies him, and I judge the Board will have a fine missionary in Mr. Hume when he follows his father and uncle to India.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

No word has yet come as to W. B. M. I. appropriations for 1903.

Rec'd APR 7 1903 185

Kyoto, March 18, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd APR 17 1903

Dear sir,

Your favor of Feb. 6th enclosing one from Dean Sanders in regard to Mr. Warren's spending another year at the Seminary was read with much interest and we are greatly pleased to learn that the Dean thinks so highly of Mr. Warren and is so desirous of having him finish the course.

In considering what reply to make we have been somewhat embarrassed by the fact that we do not know what Mr. Warren's own mind is on the question nor how desirable he considers it for his work here that he take the additional year; and, to speak frankly, we understood that he was not seeking a full theological course with a view to evangelistic work but was only taking a part of the work of the Seminary course so that it was largely a matter of favor that he was counted as a member of that department.

Our first thought of course must be of the needs of the work here, and it is not necessary for us to say that as long as our connection with the school continues we are under the responsibility of furnishing a certain amount of teaching in the department of English which we cannot evade or suspend for a year; the work is continuous and must be provided for. On a review of the situation it is plain that the work which we are bound to do next year canot be provided for without the presence of Mr. Warren <u>or some equivalent</u>. Mr. Knipp is helping a little, but we have no right to call on him for more than he is now doing; Mr. Dunning is doing some work in that line, but it would not be at all wise to ask him to lay aside most of

Kyoto, March 18, 1903

his study of Japanese for a year to teach English; Mr. Lombard has made all his plans for going home this summer, and it would not be fair to ask him to wait a year; no other man is available from the mission number.

At the same time we should be very sorry to say that Mr. Warren shall not have this additional year of study now that he is there and it would be so easy for him to go on with his studies, if he thinks it would be desirable. In this situation it has occurred to us that probably one of the teachers sent out by the Y.M. C.A. for work in the Government schools could be secured for a year as substitute if we could be authorised in good season to make such arrangements. Of course such men do not lie around loose in this country where they can be picked up at any moment, and it is not certain that we could get one at all, but it is not unlikely that we could get a good man by seeking him early. Also it is to be considered that such temporary supply is not good for the development of the work, and that it will be a real loss to the department to have both Mr. Lombard and Mr. Warren absent for a year together, however good a substitute we may find. Still we are ready to do the best we can to find a man and to make the best of the interregnum on condition, first that we be given authority by cable as early as possible to engage a man, and second that in case we cannot find a suitable man here by the end of the school year Mr. Warren hold himself ready to come by September. One point more: these Y.M. C.A. teachers are receiving higher pay than a single missionary, and we canot ask them to work for the mission at much less than what they are receiving; we cannot ask them to make any very considerable pecuniary sacrifice just

to accommodate us. We must therefore ask permission to offer more if it seems necessary in order to get a suitable man. It is quite possible that a man might be willing to work here for less than he would get in most Government schools, but in order to give us some chance of getting a man we ought to be empowered to offer $900. if necessary. (Of course this does not mean that we shall pay that sum if we can secure a suitable man for less.)

The amount of it than is that if it seems to you best to allow Mr. Warren this additional year of study we request you to send us the telegram SUBSTITUTE as soon as possible, and we will do our best to engage a man to supply the vacancy, but that if we fail in doing this by the end of June we shall at once send word to Mr. Warren that we need him.

If I may frankly add one word more it is that it seems to me that it would not be wise for Mr. Warren to come back to this work in any such way as will leave him half expecting to enter the evangelistic work in course of time. The English teaching needs a man who will give himself wholly to it, and it is important enough to justify a man in so doing. I do not in the least have any reason to think that Mr. Warren has any such uncertainty in his mind; I only mention this that it may be clearly understood that it would (in my opinion) be a mistake to let any such thought as that he may at some time wish to change to the evangelistic work enter into the decision of the present question.

Dr. Hall's lectures were a great boon, and they are very highly prized by the large number who heard them.

Ans'd APR 13 1903

I ought to repeat that it is not at all certain that we shall be able to find a suitable man to take this work for a year, as we of course cannot expect a man who has a regular engagement to break it to come to us just for one year, and those who are finishing terms of service are generally either eager to get home as fast as they can or are looking for another engagement for a term of years. Personally I have a great deal of doubt whether we shall find a man. Mr. Warren should be informed of this uncertainty and be prepared to respond to a call to return. In order to give him as early word as possible we will send a telegram for him to you as soon as it becomes clear that he will be needed here next year (that is, of course, in case you authorise us to look for a substitute). I will arrange for this with you later.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

The Committee ad Interim has voted to ask from the W. B. M. I. a special grant of $119.75 to meet the expenses of Miss Wainwright's recent illness.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned
Sec.

No word has yet been received as to the W.B.M.I. appropriations for this year!

Ans'd APR 13 1903

126

Kyoto, March 25, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Ans'd APR 17 1903

Dear sir,

I have the pleasure of reporting that last Sunday at the school church fourteen young men and seven girls were received into church fellowship.

The winter term ends to-day, and we have a short vacation. I think the condition of the school is undoubtedly quite a little better than it was a year ago. According to the custom of Japanese schools new classes enter at the beginning of the spring term, so that April is in some respects the beginning of the school year. The Trustees meet to-morrow, and one of their most important pieces of business will be the decision of the question of which I have written you in regard to re-opening the higher departments of the institution. I do not envy them the responsibility of the decision. I am sorry to say that Mr. Kataoka is ill in the hospital with some trouble of the stomach. I judge it is not anything serious, but I fear he will not be able to attend the meeting of the Trustees.

Mrs. Learned's kindergarten also closes its year to-day, and thirteen little men and women graduate from it into the public schools. There is a list of applicants for admission more than sufficient to fill the vacant places. Among the applicants are three children from families of the nobility. Although this region of the city is chiefly occupied with people of the lower middle class, there are also not far from us several families of the nobility and several University professors, with some of whom Mrs. Learned is getting to have a very pleasant friendship, and two of the ladies seem to be near the king-

Kyoto, Mar. 25/1903

dom.

I wrote you not long ago that I thought there would be no movement to keep the Stanfords in Kobe. It seems I was mistaken in this, and a formal request has just come to the Committee to have them located there. Though mention is made of the work which Mr. Stanford might do there, I think it is perfectly plain that the chief motive in the request is the desire of some of the Kobe ladies for Mrs. Stanford's help in their work. I wish I knew more fully just what the mind of the Prudential Committee is in regard to the married ladies doing such work. Of course almost all the married ladies of the mission are doing more or less work for women and children; some of them are doing a good deal; Mrs. Learned, for example, is carrying on this kindergarten which is supported by the W.B.M., and I suppose the P. C. would not object to that. Yet I understand you to say that it is not desired that the ladies take permanent part in such work as Kobe College. I don't quite see where to draw the line, but if I understand you correctly the mind of the Committee would be in the way of Mrs. Stanford's remaining in Kobe, for if she does stay there she surely will be kept in this work in which she is so useful and helpful to the ladies there, especially to Miss Searle. Perhaps the decision of the question can be postponed till we can hear further from you.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

We are very much embarrassed by not receiving any appropriations from the W.B.M.I. for this year. I cannot understand what is the reason unless some leter has been lost, for almost a third of the year is gone and we do not yet know what we are to have for this important part of the mission work.

137

Kyoto, April 8, 1903

Rec'd APR 27 1903

Ans'd MAY 2 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

As I have mentioned to you, the question of the location of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford has been brought before the Committee ad Interim. The Committee has not yet fully come to a decision, but the result of our deliberations so far makes it pretty plain that the decision will be referred to the annual mission meeting, partly on general principles of referring such important questions to the whole mission as far as possible, and especially in order that we get more light from you on the following points. As it is desirable to get an answer before mission meeting (early in July) I write to you now without waiting for the formal action of the Committee.

So far as I can see, the real reason for proposing the location of Mr. and Mrs. Stanford at Kobe is personal; that is the ladies there are very glad to have Mrs. Stanford's help, but no one would seriously think of proposing their location there if it were not felt that they are not adapted to work in distant stations. By this I mean that Mr. Stanford is subject to spells of depression if he is settled in a remote station such as seriously interfere with his usefulness there, while in a place such as Kobe he is free from this drawback and is able to work with comfort. Now if they are placed in Kobe it is almost inevitable that Mrs. Stanford will continue to give most or all of her time to work in connection with one or another of the institutions of the W.B.M.I. there; in fact this is the way in which they can be most conspicuously of service there, and it would be quite unreasonable to locate them in Kobe and yet

Kyoto, Jan. 25, 1903

debar her from this form of service. But for her to permanently engage in this work of course is in conflict with what we have been advised by you only a few weeks ago, and it will be a fatal obstacle to their location there if your objections hold. The first question which we wish to ask you, then, is whether in case it appears that Kobe is the only available place for Mr. Stanford to live and work to advantage the objections to Mrs. Stanford's continuing to help in one or another of these W.B.M.I. institutions could be waived in view of the circumstances, or whether she could be transferred to the Woman's Board and the difficulty thus overcome.

The other question is this: could the Prudential Committee make a grant in aid of a house for the Stanfords in Okayama in case they found they could live there to advantage? There is no doubt that they are wanted in Okayama; Okayama is on the list of places for which the Mission is asking an additional family, and in many ways they would be good people for that place. The question whether Mr. Stanford could live there in comfort has not yet been settled, but it is quite likely that he could. But it would be necessary for a house to be built for them if they were to go there, as there is only one mission house, which is fully occupied by the Pettees and Miss Adams, and no suitable accommodations could be provided in a Japanese house. Now that the mission can own land the old difficulty in the way of building is removed, and I presume the only hindrance would be the money one. The House Fund could be drawn on for a part of the cost, but it would not bear enough of a draft to meet the whole, and the question is whether the Prudential Committee could grant say one thousand dollars in aid of a house there.

Thus the two questions to which we should be glad of an answer by Mission meeting are (1) whether the objection to Mrs. Stanford's continuing to work in W.B.M.I. institutions can be obviated in case it seems best for the Stanfords to remain in Kobe, either by the waiving of the objection in view of the circumstances or by the assuming of her support by the Woman's Board, and (2) whether a grant of $1,000. could be given towards a house for them in Okayama.

With so much to occupy your time it may seem unreasonable to put questions in this form, and I should not wonder if you feel that we ought to decide where the Stanfords can best go and then make a definite request, but it will be a great pity to take action in their case and then have it upset by failure to get necessary approval from the Prudential Committee. If you can without too much trouble answer these two questions it will very greatly facilitate a satisfactory settlement of the matter at mission meeting. Perhaps I ought to add for completeness that the only third alternative seems to be that they be located in Osaka, where there is a house and where there is a plenty of work for them to do outside of W.B.M. work, but there are some serious objections to this also.

No doubt some of the Trustees have informed you of the result of their annual meeting. I was very glad that the ambitious plans for opening the higher departments were laid on the shelf without too much disappointment to Dr. Nakaseko. We all greatly regret that Mr. Natacka is having had so long a siege in the hospital.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Your letter of March 16 is just received.

128

Rec'd APR 27 1903

Kyoto, April 8, 1903

Ans'd MAY 2 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Since mailing my letter to you this morning I have received your favor of March 6th. What you say about the Stanfords confirms what you had already said, and seems to make clear that they should not be located in Kobe unless Mrs. Stanford can be transferred to the Woman's Board and be definitely assigned to work in connection with the W.B.M.I. institutions in Kobe. We should like to know your opinion as to the probability that that could be done.

I will only repeat that Mr. Stanford's temperament is such that it would be of no use to locate him at a distant and solitary station, and outside of Kobe the choice seems plainly to be restricted to Okayama and Osaka, with some decided objections to Osaka, but apparently with none to Okayama if only we can have a moderate grant in aid of the building of a house for them there, but the building of the house is indispensable to their living there.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Kyoto, April 8, 1903

Norton

Rec'd MAY 21 1903

Ans'd JUN 2 1903

129

Kyoto, April 25, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The Committee ad Interim has voted to ask a special grant of $75. for Miss Howe to help her out of the indebtedness which has been much aggravated by the expenses caused by her recent change of residence.

I wrote to you recently that it was likely that the location of the Stanford would be deferred till mission meeting, and I asked two questions with a view to facilitating a decision then. But the postponement of the decision seems to be hard for both Mr. and Mrs. Stanford, and it has been seen that an earlier decision would be desirable; also the way has opened for a decision which seems to be satisfactory all around (or as much so as any one can be) and consequently the Committee met a week ago and came to a decision.

We could hardly deny that Mrs. Stanford would for the next year or two be of the most immediate service either by remaining in Kobe and helping Misses B'rrows and Talcott at the Bible Women's School, or by going to Osaka and helping the ladies there, and some will perhaps take it rather hard that we did not do one of these two things, for there is no doubt that help is greatly needed in both these places. But your repeated statement of the mind of the Prudential Committee seemed to close the door against either of these plans, and moreover it may well seem that the permanent usefulness of both Mr. and Mrs Stanford ought to be considered rather than the immediate calls for Mrs. Stanford's services.

As I have said, Mr. Stanford's temperament is such

Kyoto, Japan Apr. 25, 1903 Dr. Barton

that it would be a mistake to send him to a lonely and distant station, such as Miyazaki, and for certain reasons it is doubtful whether Osaka would be a good place for him. This leaves a somewhat narrow range of choice, but as the Oldses are understood to be expecting to go to Miyazaki there would be no need of sending the Stanfords there, and there remains on the list of stations for which the mission has asked reenforcements only Matsuyama and Okayama. Of these the former would not be the place for them, but the latter seems to be an eminently suitable place. It is an important field which cannot be well worked without another family; it seems to offer the kinds of work for which Mr. Stanford is well fitted, with no lack of opportunities for Mrs. Stanford; the station has extended a cordial invitation to the Stanfords; and they after examination of the field have heartily agreed to go there. Hence the Committee was able to come to a unanimous and hearty agreement in advising that Mr. and Mrs. Stanford be located in Okayama. They cannot leave Kobe before summer, but they are expecting to move to Okayama in the fall.

Now comes the inevitable request which I have already indicated in a recent letter, that is for a grant in aid of the bulding of a house for them there. You will notice that this request does not depend on the location of the Stanfords in that particular place; it would be needed whoever went to Okayama, and it would be needed whoever the Stanfords went except in Kobe or Osaka. There is no foreign house in Okayama except the one fully occupied by the Pettees and Miss Adams, and long experience has fully shown the unwisdom of trying to live for any extended period in Japanese houses unless they are very considerably re-built. Now that the mission can legally own

real estate it is much more satisfactory to build a foreign house than to alter a Japanese one.

While the need of a foreign house is recognised in all our stations, it is perhaps especially great in Okayama as may perhaps be indicated by Miss Wainwright's recent illness, the result of which (besides the money expense) has been to lay her aside from active work for six months.

While the House Fund will be drawn on for a part of the expense it cannot stand the whole, and since writing to you recently I have learned of some heavy bills soon to be incurred for repairs so that it will not bear quite as much as I then thought.

Our request is for $1,700.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned
Sec.

Mr. Kataoka is still in the hospital, but is much better and hopes to get out by the end of this month.

Mr. Gulick is giving a course of five lectures to our Theological students on Evolution and Christianity.

April is the opening of the school year in Japanese schools; there are something over 80 new pupils in the Academic department of the Doshisha, and about 50 in the Girls' School.

Dr. Pentecost has not yet arrived, I think, but I understand that he is expected soon. The committee arranging for his work seem to be planning for him to visit quite a number of places; they seem to be expecting him to do a much wider work than I had expected. I have been asked by the Presbyterians as to the payment of the local expenses of his meetings. As I had no definite word from you on that point I hardly knew what to say, but it seemed plain that it would not be wise to throw them upon the Japanese and that the mission funds cannot be burdened with them. Dr. Imbrie, who has had the correspondence with me, agrees with me that the expenses should be kept down as far as possible, and I hope they will not be great. In view of the fact that Dr. Pentecost is going to work with all the churches allied in the Council (including Reformed as well as Presbyterian) it did not seem to me that I could accede to the request that we pay half of the whole. The arrangement which we agree in is that the Presbyterians will advance the funds needed at places where we have no work, and we at places where they have no work, and that the expenses at places where both are working will be evenly divided. I shall keep a separate account of these expenses for his work and will report them to you when his work here is finished.

Returning to the C.A.I. request for a grant for Mr. Stanford's house in Okayama, I earnestly hope that the P. C. will be able to grant it. In case the Committee cannot grant the whole sum asked, but could give a smaller sum, we will take what can be given and do the best we can in the way of fitting up some Japanese house. That is the sum named is no more than is needed, but a half of it would be better than nothing.

D. M. S.

April 27

Since writing the above I have been very sorry to learn that Mr. Stanford is having an attack of nervous depression which calls for a prompt change of scene and rest from work for a few months, and an application has been made to C.M.I. for permission for him and Mrs. Stanford to go to China till June.

I mention this now that you may be acquainted with all the facts in regard to Mr. Stanford, but it does not bear, so far as I see, on the request for the house for them in Okayama, for it is confidently hoped that he will be quite restored by fall, and if unfortunately he should not be, of course the money will not be used till he is, while it is highly desirable that the Stanfords have a home of their own in their new station as early as possible if he does recover.

I am glad to see the statement in the Mail that Mr. Kataoka will not accept another election to the speakership. He is still in the hospital, but is hoping to get out before long.

D. W. S.

130

Rec'd MAY 25 1903

Ans'd JUN 2 1903

Kyoto, May 4, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 4th April is just at hand.

I trust you will receive a good account of the work in connection with the Osaka Exhibition from some one of those especially connected with it. We shallbe very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Olds when they come. I am sure you will have our best wishes in your editorial work.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

For several years I have been sending you an annual survey of the work of the mission, a sort of résumé of the annual report, in accordance with the request made by you a few years ago. I write now simply to say that I did so not as secretary but as the one in charge of compiling and printing the annual report, in which capacity I had the reports from all the mission in my hands. By vote of last annual meeting a special editor is appointed for that purpose, who is Dr. DeForest this year, and I of course am thereby relieved of the work of sending you the annual survey, for which I now have no materials. I have mentioned the matter to Dr. DeForest.

Photo. Mar. 20, April 25, 1903

131

Rec'd MAY 25 1903 Ans'd JUN 2 1903

Kyoto, May 4, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

A few days ago I reported to you the action of the Committee ad Interim in asking for a short furlough for Dr. DeForest for family reasons. I might have added to my statement of reasons that Dr. DeForest himself is very much run down, and that there is almost sufficient reason for asking for a furlough for him for this reason. Especially with this anxiety in regard to his only son hanging over him it is very doubtful whether he could go on many months without seriously breaking down if he was compelled to stay on here and go on with his work.

I mentioned the thought of some of the Committee that it might be well to have permission for both Dr. and Mrs. DeForest to go if it should seem best. I am informed that it is not at all their intention or desire to both go now, though it will very likely be best for Mrs. D. to go in the course of a year or so.

I hear that Dr. Pentecost is in the country, and is making short visits at various places on his way from Nagasaki to Osaka. I presume he will be kept at Osaka for a considerable time.

I alluded to Mr. Stanford's poor health. It is hoped that he will be restored by some weeks of health and of recreation without going out of the country, but it cannot be told certainly yet. Miss Searle is very poorly, and the College is so hard pressed for workers that Miss Keith has been recalled from her language study in Maebashi.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Rec'd JUN 5 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Kyoto, Japan, May 4, 1903

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Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Rec'd MAY 25 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Kyoto, Japan, May 4, 1903

138
Rec'd JUN 5 1903

Kyoto, Japan, May 13, 1903

Ans'd JUN 8 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 17th April was duly received, and we were very glad to have the news confirmed that Mr. Warren is to be with us again next fall. We should have done the best we could to get a substitute if that had been the decision, but it is by no means certain that we could have got a good one, and in any case it would have been a loss to the school to have both Mr. Lombard and Mr. Warren absent at the same time. I think all will see the reason of what you say about the work of the married ladies, and I trust all will now heartily concur in the decision that the Stanfords go to Okayama, though it is hardly strange that some should feel that Kobe is the place for them. Mr. Stanford is taking some rest and recreation, and we earnestly hope he will be restored to vigor by it in time for the full work if not sooner.

Mr. Katoka has so far recovered as to go back to Tokyo just in time for the opening of the new Diet, and he has been re-elected to the speakership, though he is not yet able to assume the work. It is gratifying that he is so highly esteemed, though for the sake of the school I cannot but feel that it is a pity that he has this duty. It is interesting that the man who came next to him in the election was also a strong Christian.

The movement in regard to opening the higher departments, who made quite a good deal of discussion both in the Faculty and in the Trustees' meeting, and of which I wrote you the two sides, has come to rather a ludicrous end for the present. The Trustees appointed a committee to make arrangements for

Dr. Barton
Ans'd May 4/1903

opening one such department (in a less ambitious way that was proposed by some of the teachers)/ but when the committee met a few days ago they found that they had not money enough granted the school from the Trustees for next year even to carry on the present work, to say nothing of opening new departments. Some thought they would have to make decided reductions in expenses, but it was arranged by drawing something from the fund appropriated for special repairs. So the school will go on, but there is no money even for the two higher courses which have been runing for two or three years (one in Literature and one in law and Economics) and it was decided to give them up at the end of this term. So, instead of opening new departments, even the higher courses we had will be discontinued. But in partial compensation a new course will be opened in advanced English, especially to teach the practical use of English.

Hereafter the school will follow the Japanese custom of having the school year end with the last of March and having the graduation exercises then except in the Theological Department.

Dr. Pentecost is now in Kobe and is expected here a week from to-day to spend one week. He is to leave Japan at the middle of July.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I hear that Mr. Logan of Guam sails on this steamer from Yokohama for San Francisco

JUN 8 1903

Kyoto, May 21, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 3 1903

Dear sir,

Dr. Pentecost arrived here on Monday (18th) and was given a reception that evening at the Theological Hall. He preaches every evening this week, and also on Sunday afternoon and evening. The first evening was at the large hall down town where Dr. Hallgave the first two of his lectures, and there was a very good audience; the remainder of the meetings are held at various churches, so the only expense besides a little for printing willbe for that one evening at the hall. We like him and his discourses very much, but I can hardly tell yet just what amount of effect his work is likely to have. From here he goes to Osaka for a week, and then to Tokyo for two weeks. There he will speak three nights at the Y.M.C.A. Hall, and there will be perhaps three services at theaters, but the most of his work, as here, will be in churches. After that he is to go to Nagasaki and Sendai, and then for a final week to Yokohama.

I mentioned the hope which we had that we could obtain the same privilege for the Doshisha which the Presbyterian and Methodist schools in Tokyo have of admission for their graduates to the Special Schools of the Government. An inspector was sent to examine the Doshisha, and his report is just what we ought to have expected, but is a great set-back to our hopes. He speaks well of the intellectual grade of the school, but criticises its discipline (or lack of discipline) very severely, so that instead of gaining the desired privilege we are likely to lose what we already have if we do not repent and do good

Letter May 13, 1903

works. He speaks of the irregularity of attendance at classes of the disorder in the dormitories and the dining halls. In fact the lack of discipline is not a new thing in the school, Mr. Neesima himself not, to my mind, fully seeing the necessity of it, and the tradition of his gentleness was for a long time a hindrance to a firmer rule. The school got into a very bad way under the Yokoi regime, and, though there has been some improvement, the condition is still far from what it ought to be. Better results could hardly be expected in the lack of a real head of the school. Mr. Kataoka sent this report to the Standing Committee of the Trustees, but they decided that the discipline of the school was not in their province and returned it to him, frankly saying that he or some one with power to act for him ought to come and see to things, but that in his absence the matter belonged to the Council of the Faculty.

I wish we might hope that the occasion might be used to effect a substantial improvement in the school, the fear of the loss of the privileges in regard to the conscription being an excellent opportunity for impressing upon thestudents the need of good order, but I have some fear that little will come of it in the lack of some man to see that the thing is done. Mr. Kataoka cannot come at present; he will very likely advise Mr. Otsuka to do the best he can, and the Council will perhaps make a few regulations, but Mr. Otsuka simply hasn't it in him to really enforce order; he simply is not built that way. The only real hope that I have is in the retired military officer, Maj. Uno, who has just come to the school as a sort of head monitor or inspector, and who has as thorough a love for good order as one could wish. If the Council has grit enough

to support him something will be accomplished, but I have not complete confidence in some of the men on the Council. Dr. Albrecht is one and he will do all that one man can do.

Dr. Pentecost addressed our Theological students yesterday and gave them a most excellent address; it cannot have failed to do them good.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, May 21, 1903

Dear Dr. Barton,

The Committee ad Interim, at the motion of the Kobe Station and the Advisory Committee of Kobe College, request that two ladies be sent out for said college, one of whom shall be expected to take up work at once.

The reason is that Miss Chandler's term of service will expire in another year, and it is necessary to have some one in preparation to take her place, as it is not well that a lady be put at once into the work without opportunity to study the language; and also that Miss Holbrook's state of health is such that she cannot be counted on for regular work after this term, and it will be necessary to have some one who can take up work next fall. One of the two might be sent for a limited term, and if so she would be the one to teach next fall, but there are advantages in sending well-selected women who will continue in the work, and the one who begins work next fall might have a time of study afterwards

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

JUN 22 1903

Kyoto, May 30, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 3 1903

Dear sir,

Your telegram "Father" was promptly received and we thank you for sending it so quickly. Dr. De Forest goes on the ship, I suppose, which carries this letter. Mr. Rowland and family are expecting to start in the other direction on the 5th.

Dr. Pentecost did not arouse the enthusiasm that Dr. Hall did, and he did not grip hold of young men as Mr. Mott did, but I think he must be doing a good deal of good. I have heard of several who have been helped by him.

I reported by the last mail the request of C.A.I. for two ladies for Kobe College. I wish the importance of sending help might be early realised by the friends of the institution. The withdrawal of Mrs. Stamford from the college at the end of this term will bring a heavy burden of executive care upon Miss Searle who is herself by no means in good physical condition, and, with Dr. Holbrook obliged to give up most or all of her work, there is pressing need of help for this fall, while the expiration of Miss Chandler's term of service in another year makes it necessary that some one be getting ready to take up her work, for it is poor policy to depend on temporary helpers.

I spoke of Mr. Otsuka as not being born to govern a school. An example has just come up. A pupil has been suspended from the Girls' School for impropriety, but she belongs to a rich house here, and her father is moving Mr. Otsuka to give her a clean paper of withdrawal from the school. The teachers of the girls' school threaten to resign if he yields.

Yours truly D. W. Learned

Kyoto May 21, '03

Kyoto, June 10, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 3 1903

Rec'd JUN 30 1903

Dear sir,

By this steamer Mr. Lombard goes to the United States, and Hilton Pedley with him. Mr. Lombard has proved himself just the man for this place, and we shall be eager to have himback again. I suppose the Rowlands sailed for Siberia on the 6th. I don't need to tell you what good missionaries they are. I hope before they return to Japan you will advise him not to neglect taking a summer vacation like the rest of us Sappore being a summer resort, it seems needless to go away from home in summer, and the result is likely to be that there is no real rest from work.

I am sending to you the station reports, as the report is not printed in full this year. Dr. DaForest was appointed to have charge of the Report this year, but his early return to America has prevented his doing the work, and, much against my wish, I have taken it. Some of these station reports are not written in proper shape (it seems to be almost impossible to get some people to remember such things), but I could not spare time from my own work to re-write them. The substance of all will be given in the June number of Mission News.

I am sorry to hear that Mr. Stanford is somewhat poorly. He is a most excellent man, and it is a great pity that he is in such uncertain health.

We have been very glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Olds who arrived in Japan on the 2d and here on the 6th.

Nothing has yet come of that sharp criticism from the goverment inspector of which I recently wrote to you. Mr. Ka-

Kyoto, May 30, 1903

tsoka sent it to the Standing Committee of the Trustees, and they sent it back to him. With his health not yet fully restored, and with the stirring political movements in which he is a prominent figure, it must be difficult for him to do much for the school just at present.

Our mission is now having its second turn of two weeks at the evangelistic work at the Osaka Exhibition.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

136

Rec'd JUL 17 1903

Kyoto, June 22, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 17 1903

Dear sir,

I am very sorry to say that Mr. Stanford's condition is such that it is necessary for him to be taken to the United States as soon as possible and for some one to go with him in addition to Mrs. Stanford. Dr. Taylor calls his condition "melancholia with hallucination". I have little doubt that he will entirely recover with a few months of proper care and treatment, but he needs care such as cannot be had here. Dr. Albrecht seems to be the proper person to go with them, and they will go on the next Vancouver steamer. Probably you will hear of their arrival in Vancouver before you get this letter, and in fact this may hardly get to Boston much before them. In case you get this before they arrive we would be glad to have any arrangements made that can be for a place for treatment for Mr. Stanford. I am told that Dr. Cowles's place in Waverley is the best. We all sympathise very deeply with Mr. and Mrs. Stanford and we shall miss them very much. Mrs. Stanford was about tired out before this trouble came, and we fear she will be quite used up by it; it would be impossible to expect her to take the sole care of Mr. Stanford for this long journey. Mr. Stanford's difficulty is the same that he had before he was married and there seems to be no reason to doubt that he will recover as well as he did then. It has been coming on since early May, or perhaps April. It was unfortunate that just at this time he was called on to decide as to his future place of work and had the discussion as to Mrs. Stanford's being allowed to assist in the W.B.M.I. schools, but I don't suppose that was

Kyoto, June 10, 1903

at all the cause of his breaking down.

We had a happy day yesterday in the admission of 26 young men and five girls to the Doshisha church by confession of faith. Mr. Miyagawa preached the sermon and performed the baptism, and in the afternoon there was a meeting of welcome for the new members.

Our mission's second turn at the union evangelistic work at Osaka closed last week, and Mr. Allchin, who worked all through it with cornet and voice, tells me that the number of meetings held during the two weeks was 100, of hearers 28,216, and of those who signed papers 1,950.

You may have seen in the papers that Mr. Kataoka has retired from his party because of dissatisfaction with the leadership of Marquis Ito. We should not be greatly disappointed if this should result in his withdrawal from political life, but his health is by no means restored, and it is yet to be seen whether he is going to get well; in fact some think he has an incurable disease. I am glad to hear that Dr. Nakaseko is to be the dean of the re-organised academic department; he has a chance to do a good work there, and I am very glad that he is willing to take hold of it. We are glad also that the government has also agreed to let the graduates of the school have that privilege of admission to the government's special schools (such as the Technical School, the Higher Commercial School etc.) on condition of observing some points of discipline more carefully.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

137

Kyoto, July 1, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Rec'd JUL 20 1903

Dear sir,

Ans'd AUG 5 1903

Your favors of June 3d and 8th are just at hand. We should greatly regret the inability of the Committee to provide for a house for the Stanfords if it were not for the fact that they are going home on this very ship. I may say in passing, though, that it may be a question whether it is wise to send out missionaries beyond the ability of the Board to provide houses for them, as Japanese houses are both expensive and commonly unwholesome. Mis Baughaday, for example, is said to be much better in health since she moved into a house which has been built for her in foreign style, but she has to pay a rent for it which in a few years ~~will~~ would pay the whole cost of the house.

I very much regret the necessity of the Stanfords' going home; we all esteem them both very highly, and there is no more capable lady in the mission than Mrs. Stanford. She is capable of filling any place in the mission lady's work.

The remark which you quote from Mr. Ellison suugests some thoughts about the needs of Ōsaka as compared with other stations which I am not sure whether I ought to express as they involve some personal questions. I will however venture to say this, that if Dr. Pettee would confine himself strictly to what might be called purely work of our mission there would be no real need of another family in Okayama (not that there could not easily be work found for one if families were plenty); and that if Mr. Allchin would confine himself to purely station work there would be no real need of another family in Ōsaka (though there is need of help for the ladies there). But Dr.

Kyoto, Jn. 22, '03.

Pettee is largely absorbed in work for the Orphanage and for Christian Endeavor (of which last he is perhaps the chief foreign promoter in Japan), and Mr. Allchin, as soon as he gets through with the hymn-book, will be beset with calls for his touring work with the lantern in which he has made so great a reputation and done so wide a work. It seems a little unfair to say that one of these two brethren must give up his special work and devote himself to the care of his local field while the other has an associate sent to relieve him from local work, and also it will be hard to ask them both to give up their special work. How far it is wise for a missionary in charge of a local work to allow himself to be drawn from it into a wider work such as special efforts for Christian Endeavor or Y.M.C.A. or illustrated lecturing over the whole country, is a matter which may be not easy to answer, and yet, as I have said, it is a little unfair to say that one man may do this and another may not. For to send another family to Okayama and refuse one to Osaka is in fact saying that Dr. Pettee may continue his special work and Mr. Allchin must not.

This morning ~~cake~~ came the graduating exercises of the Doshisha according to the ~~enclosed~~ programme sent under mother cover. If I may be allowed to grumble a little, I would say that it seems to me a pity that a Major General should be invited to make the closing address rather than some Christian leader. In fact the Major General has been obliged to decline the appointment and I have not yet heard who will take his place. We closed the year of the Theological Department with the reading of theses by the graduating class on Friday, a farewell supper on Saturday, and the celebration of the Lord' Supper on Sunday.

The printed abstract of the Annual Report well calls

attention to the fact that the Doshisha must make English its specialty and do good work in that line in order to attract students, and that is the object of the new higher course which is to be begun in the fall in place of the old higher courses. It may be a question whether something of the same kind ought not to be done in Kobe College if it is to hold students for its higher courses against all the competition of other schools.

Mission meeting begins to-morrow afternoon. I think there is little of special importance or interest coming up this year, except perhaps the making provision for filling Miss Howe's place if she carries out her purlose of going home.

I greatly regret to see that in the printed list of members of the mission in the printed abstract of the Annual Report, just issued as the June number of Mission News, by some accident the names of Mr. and Mrs. Dunning were omitted in Kyoto and of Miss Howe in Kobe. If this list is used as a basis in preparing the list in the Board's Annual Report I hope pains may be taken to avoid following these errors.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd JUL 31 1903

138

Kyoto, Japan, July 9, 1903

Ans'd AUG 5 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The Committee of the Mission on the Kindergarten Training School requests the Woman's Board of the Interior to send as soon as possible a lady to take the place of Miss Howe in that work. If in addition to the one who is to make a permanent work of it one could be sent for three years who would carry on the work through an interpreter while the other is learning the language it would be a good thing. In case this second lady is not sent out the Committee also requests that a sum equal to about one half of a lady's salary be placed at the disposal of the Committee for ten months (from September till June) to furnish means for employing Japanese to do the work. In any case a lady is asked for to come as soon as possible and be preparing to take up this work as soon as she has the use of the language.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Secretary

Dear Dr. Barton,

While the committee appointed by the mission to write to you in regard to Dr. Berry's return to Japan will investigate and write to you fully, I wish to just write a word as to the great pleasure which we shall all feel in welcoming him back to the mission if the way proves to be open. B-

sides the great personal pleasure which we should feel in having him with us again there is the great good which he would surely do in the work, for I know of no man who is more sure to make his influence powerfully felt here for good.

I have no doubt that it will be found that the Japanese concerned will be most heartily glad to invite him back and that they will give him full control of the work. He will find the situation here changed much in some ways, especially by the opening of the Medical School of the Kyoto University and the great hospital connected with it. He cannot compete with that institution in hospital work, but there is undoubtedly a good field open for the Nurses' School, and I do not doubt that he could get enough patients for practise for the nurses.

An important question, however, is that of money. The buildings of the nurses' school and hospital have not been kept in repair of recent years, and a considerable sum of money would be needed at once to put them in proper condition. Possibly he could raise some or all of those funds among the Japanese; I am not able to speak about that; but I should say that he ought at least to have the assurance of the funds in case he cannot raise them here. Also he would, I presume, need an annual grant in aid of the work as he did before, and I feel constrained to say that our work is so severely cut down now, and every station is so much in need of more money for its evangelistic work that it would be better not to undertake this proposed work if it cannot be supported without cutting into the money which would be given for our present work.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd AUG 3 1903
139
Ans'd AUG 5 1903

Kyoto, Japan, July 11, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Herewith I send the Estimates of our mission for 1904.

I should like to relieve my mind by protesting once more against the system by which we have to undertake a $16,500, work in order to get an appropriation of $12,000. If the experience of the past six years shows that the Committee cannot at present give us much more than $12,000, would it not be more reasonable for us to adjust ourselves to that sum or at least bring our estimates down to somewhere near what we can hope to get, as was the custom always until recent years?

I want to testify, though, that these estimates are not in any way swollen in order to make a large sum which will bear reduction; they are careful figures, given in detail, and representing just the work which we are now trying to do; of course we cannot really and fully do it with so much smaller a grant.

I would also like to say that, while we can hardly have faith even to pray for the whole sum asked for, yet we do most earnestly beg for some little increase over the $12,000. That sum was small enough with a number of the mission absent, as they were a few years ago, but with almost every one now present and in working condition, and with new men come to join in the work, we are exceedingly pinched, and even $500. more would be a great relief. For example, we all rejoice that Mr. Clark is to have so good a man as Mr. Olds to work with him, but Mr. Olds must have something for the expense of tour-

ing if he is going to be effective in the work of the station, (he ought to begin to do some touring even while he is learning the language as a part of his training) and yet Mr. Clark has not enough even for his own work. Again the approriation for Osaka was cut down by us in the absence of Mr. Allchin, and now that he is to resume work there he must have more money to do it, but we cannot give him any more without distressing other stations which are already in distress. As I say, we really need several thousand dollars more, but a few hundred would be of great service and would help us very greatly in getting along; so we most urgently ask for at least an increase over last year of $500.

Just one word more. You wrote last summer of the need of the special committees appointed to write to you doing their work promptly. No doubt they will endeavor to do so, but it is impossible for them to write in time to go along with my report of the mission action, and in the confusion of going home from mission meeting and getting arranged for the summer it may not always be possible for committees to write at once. I would suggest that in cases where a committee is appointed to present a matter to you, the Prudential Committee delay action till the committee can write its letter.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd AUG 11 1903

Karuizawa, Japan, 23 July, 1903.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Sir.

On page 89 of the Report of the 1903 Conference of Foreign Missions Boards Dr. T. S. Barbour speaks of the value of the missionaries annual vacation and tells of "meeting a great company of missionaries thus gathered in Japan". This is the place to which he refers, and we are thankful for the privilege of again coming here. We find the air and social enjoyments of that elevated missionary resort to be worth everything to us, mentally and spiritually as well as physically.

I wrote briefly in my last letter, I think, of the difficulty in getting committees to write to you promptly on the conclusion of our annual meeting in explanation of requests made by the mission. Immediately after the meeting most of us scatter in all directions and either go directly to our places of vacation or are busy in getting ready to go. It is very difficult for most of the mission to get time or opportunity to write an important letter just then, and still more for a committee to confer, and it is often necessary to wait till the missionary is settled in his summer

Sig. atos, July 11, 1903

resting places, and very little time is needed very likely for conference when the members of a committee are in distant places. I mention this that you may not be surprised if you do not at once hear from some of the committees (though their attention was called to your request of last year), and I would again suggest that the Industrial Committee defer action on requests from the annual meeting (unless immediate action is needed) until time has been allowed for committees to write.

Our estimates for A.B.C.F.M. "General work" amount to a little over $16.000. against the $12.000. appropriation which we have received for several years. As I have said, these estimates are in no way swollen for effect, and they do not contemplate an extension of our work; they are simply the needs of the work now in hand. As I also said, we can hardly have faith even to pray for the whole $16,000., but we do most earnestly pray that we may get a little more than the old $12.000. which has become more decidedly monotonous by this time. An increase of even $500. would be an immense relief to us. As I mentioned, the $12.000.

was little enough at any time, but is still less now that almost all the mission are on the field and also new families have been sent to us. An illustration is Miyazaki, where the work of the station has already been severely cut down by the smallness of its share of the $12,000., and ten which has now been sent Mr. Olds who will need something even in his first year for mission meeting travel and for touring. Another is Osaka, where Mr. Allchin will take up work on the completion of the hymn-book this fall, but whose share of the $12,000. was cut so small in his absence that it is utterly inadequate to his needs. All the stations are so cut down that no one has sent to spare for the two or three which are in special need just now, and a few hundred dollars to help where the pinch is felt most at the moment would be a very great relief. Is it too much to hope that, even if you cannot give us another $11,000., you will at least give us some few hundreds more?

As I mentioned, it seems better to ask for reinforcements and to appoint a committee to write of the needs of the needy stations than to ask for families for definite places. Whether the next

man ought to go to one place or another can be determined better when he comes, and whether Okayama or Osaka should have another man depends a good deal on what man is available. As I have said, although Osaka has not hitherto been published as needing another man, there is no doubt that another man of the right kind would be at least as much value to our work in Osaka as in Okayama, nor that Mr. Allchin has as much warrant for asking help as Dr. Pettee has.

In regard to this matter of reinforcements, it may be said as of our estimates, - that we are asking for no more than is needed for the work now in hand, but than we can hardly expect to get all we have asked for. I should have said there was no chance of our getting any reinforcements at present, and should say no more on the subject were it not for two things. One is that the unfortunate condition of Mr. Stanford may necessitate his withdrawal from the mission and may thus open the way to a new appointment; and the other is that your recent letter to Dr. Davis gave some reason to think that the Committee would send out Dr. Berry again if the way were found open here for his work. In view of this

I would like to say one thing.

If the Committee is able to send us a new family (or send Dr. Berry again) it would seem that it ought to be able to add, say, one thousand dollars to the annual grant for "General Work", (unless indeed you are able to find a man whom some church or society will support in addition to its present gift.), for the annual expense of a family to the Board is quite a little over $1,000. Now what I wish to say is that if the Committee is willing to increase its expenditures in Japan to that extent it would be a good thing to give the mission a chance to say whether it would rather have another family as an addition of, say, $1,000. annually to its funds for "General Work". I don't mean to say that I know which way the mission would vote on this question; I could not say offhand which way I should vote myself, but it seems that it would be reasonable to give the mission a chance to express its opinion on such a question as that (supposing the Committee saw its way to sending out one more man), — "Would you prefer a new family or an addition of $1,000. to the annual appropriation?"

It is true that the mission asks for three new families, but it asks quite as earnestly for an appropriation of $16.000. (which it would need still more if it got the new families), and it has never yet been called on to choose between the two wants. I would therefore most earnestly request that the mission be allowed to express its mind on this question before the Committee takes any action towards sending reinforcements. The means at the command of the Committee being so limited, no question of mission policy at present seems to be more important than that of the comparative advantage of increasing the foreign force or the native corps of workers. The mission earnestly calls for more missionaries, but it is fully as earnest in desiring means to employ more native preachers, and if it be that it cannot have both but could have one more family or a corresponding addition to general funds, it ought to be called on to indicate which it considers most needed.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kanazawa, July 23, 1903

Rec'd SEP 22 1903

Kazuizawa, Japan,
3 Sept. 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Ans'd SEP 25 1903

Dear Sir,

Just after mailing my letter to you Miss Talcott told me of her purpose to offer to pay the traveling expenses of a lady to come out for immediate work in Kobe college provided one can be found to come this fall. I would like to add a word to make plain the need of such a lady, and I would put it under two heads.

(1) First and chiefly is the need of saving Miss Searle from having to take up teaching unless some one comes to reinforce the ladies there it will be almost impossible for Miss Searle (in view of Miss Holbrook's infirm state of health — or rather of disease) to avoid taking more or less of the work herself in addition to her duties as Principal. Now, as I have said, the physicians who have examined Miss Searle have not yet given a diagnosis, and thus we cannot say (as in Miss Holbrook's case) that she has such and such a disease, but it is plain that she is for from being a well woman, and she is at the point where a

Kazuizawa, Jan. 23/90

Rec'd SEP 22 1903

Kossuth County, Iowa

Sept. 1903

Ans'd SEP 25 1903

Rev. Jason Stratton D.D.

Dear Sir:

Just after receiving your letter to Jon Main Hartwood told me of her hopes to offer to pay the travelling expenses of a lady to come out and assist at work in Rock College Academy. I wrote to come this fall and work until Christmas. I wanted to add, work until May. Then she was of such a lady, and would like it more than two hours.

(1)

Just now a chicken is the most of paying teacher to take the Mission School from having to remove the Mission School from one corner to another, which would be a loss impossible for Mission Hartwood. Mission state school (in view of our Hartwood to avoid the work already in hand of our) of the work. Now, on having more or less of the Synod's addition to the Division who have [illegible] I have not yet Jason's [illegible] the Division. Some have not [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and we cannot say [illegible] disposition, and then we [illegible] Hartwood could take [illegible] Rock and work a day's [illegible] but it from what is [illegible] Hartwood where a well woman, and is [illegible]

term or two (if not a month or two) of overwork will be almost certain to break her down.

And it must be borne in mind that a breaking down of Miss Searle would not simply be the giving out of one individual missionary; it would be the loss of the head of the college, one who cannot at present be replaced, the one who is the center and soul of the Christian influence of the institution. It would be hard enough just to provide for the formal official work of her position if she were gone, and it would be impossible to supply at present (if ever) her place in the religious life of the college.

(2) It is exceedingly desirable that Mrs Hoyt and Miss De Forest (or whoever comes to take up permanent work in the college be allowed sufficient time for the study of the language before going into regular work, and this they cannot get unless some one can take the work for two or three years.

Hence it is very much to be desired that a lady be sent out who can go into the college and teach (in English) at once

Yours truly

D. W. Gorman

Karungarabs Sept. 3, 93

143

Rec'd SEP 22 1903

Karuizawa Japan,
3 Sept. 1903

Ans'd SEP 25 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 18th July was duly received.

Mr. Warren arrived in Yokohama on the 25th August, and we are very glad to have him with us again. It is pleasant to think what great progress has been made in the condition of the Doshisha, with all its defects, since he first came four years ago. I have not heard of Mr. Kataoka since the beginning of vacation, but I much fear that he is not much better.

We have had a very fine vacation, the weather since late July having been unusually good for vacation purposes, and we have made good use of it in this favorite resort. We are now about returning to our work and feel in good condition for a new year.

I feel moved to write a few words about the stress in which the ladies of Kobe College are placed. I have written the same in substance to the W. B. M. I., but as several of the ladies are under the

Karuizawa Sept. 30, 1903

Rec'd SEP 24 1903

Ans'd SEP 25 1903

Eastern Board the ladies at Chicago may feel that the responsibility is divided between the two boards, and so I write to you as representing the whole work connected with the A. B. C. F. M.

There are six ladies, it is true, connected with the college, and no more could be asked for if they were in good condition and ready for work, but six able-bodied women are none too many for the work which the college is set to do as at present organized. Of course if the college work were given up and the institution reduced to an ordinary girls' school, fewer would be needed, but it certainly would be a great pity to do that.

But Miss Hollrook is an invalid with an incurable disease (Diabetes) who cannot be called on for more than half work (not to say that it is uncertain how long she can continue to do that.)

Miss Searle too is by no means well; the doctors of Kobe have examined her and do not venture to give a diagnosis yet; early in the spring term she was looking very miserable and had to take a rest of several

weeks; she got somewhat better, but was very tired at the end of the school year and until recently she did not get rested even here. Now she claims to be feeling somewhat better, and I hope she will be able to take up the work of the principalship, but she certainly is by no means a well and strong woman, and, instead of taking extra work, it will be absolutely necessary for her to spare herself as much as possible.

Then there is Miss Hoyt who has been in Japan less than a year, and who ought by all means to be given another full year for language study for the sake of her future work.

Two women, one in Miss Hoyt's place and one to help out Misses Holbrook and Searle, would be none too many for the coming year, but one is imperatively needed if Miss Hoyt is not to give up her language study. Even if Miss Hoyt is set to teaching, she is not especially fitted for the teaching where the especial stress comes just now, that is the teaching of English, her especial gifts and training being in science.

D. W. Seamed

weder; die gut rommelt bitten, hat wer von
Arzt oder Apotheker oder Hebamme
unsicl recently die dich not gut rechtes ein Bein
Nun die dann zu ein Geburt rommelt bitten,
und so hat die will die selbe zu tiefe ist
die wird ein Apothekerin, hat die ein
Tonfall in ein mann a well und wenn
wenn, und, instead of talking entire world,
it will be absolutely necessary for you to
otherwise handle a work or Tonfall

Den Ehre a mir Hopt wie ein Bein
in Gotten Ihr Ehren a gern and wie angle
ein will mann zu ein gern another bell
gern Ihr Langsey rang in die rule of Ihr
bitten work

Das nemen per in mir Hopt's Also und
zu zu hell out mein Holbrook und sound,
wenda Ihr more too many in die convey gern
hat one in apothecary need if mir Hopt in
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Apothekerin were, wen trägt now, that in the Tonfall
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Tonfall in reason.

What is really needed is one new lady to help out for the infirmities of Miss Holbrook and Searle, Miss H. being recognized as an invalid, and Miss Searle being relieved of teaching (except perhaps a little Bible teaching) that she may give her limited strength entirely to the important and onerous duties of the principalship.

We are hoping that Miss De Forest will come out this fall and will be the one wanted, but we have not yet received word of her appointment by the Woman's Board, and she also ought to have some time for study.

All this is what is needed with Miss Chandler still in the college and doing full work. In regard to her continuance in the work I will only say now that, with so much difficulty in filling the vacancies which already exist, you may well believe that we are not eager to make more, but there are some very strong reasons against her prompt continuance there. This question will be considered by the college committee.

I might add that, with a committee of five expressly appointed to study the college and give advice in regard to it, you will undoubtedly see that the views of this committee, when formally expressed, are entitled to somewhat more consideration than those of individuals.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Farmington, Sept. 5, 93

Karuizawa, Japan
5 Sept. 1903

Rec'd SEP 28 1903
Ans'd SEP 28 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 5 August has been duly received.

I am glad that you recognize the unwisdom of making a permanent thing of the policy of our "carrying on a work larger than the appropriations will warrant." To speak figuratively, such a policy seems somewhat like an orphan asylum's keeping more orphans than its funds will properly feed in order that their half-starved condition may excite public sympathy. What I should like to see done is nothing so radical as for the Board to give up part of its work, but simply something like this (so far as our mission is concerned), – (1) that we be officially told (what we already unofficially know) that $12,000. is about the most that we can hope to get at present for "general work", (2) that we be advised to arrange and organize our work with that expectation, in such a way as to make it most useful, and (3) that we be assured that we need not send in large estimates for fear of being cut down from the sum. (At present

Karuizawa, Sept. 5, 1903

Rec'd SEP 28 1903

we feel that we must ask for $15,000. or more in order to get $12,000. This would not lead to any radical change in our work, but (1) it would help us to realise that we must choose between a scattering work over a wide area (12 stations) and a better organised one over a smaller territory; and (2) it would relieve our annual estimates from being so melancholy and so absurd as they are at present.

I need hardly repeat what I wrote a few weeks ago, that in view of the Board's limited resources it seems reasonable that the mission should be allowed and requested to express its choice between an increase of the appropriation for work and an enlargement of the missionary staff (or the filling of a vacancy) if it is possible for the Board to do one and not both.

Dr. Albrecht says that you spoke with him as to the possibility of using more Japanese and fewer foreign teachers in Kobe College. It is exceedingly difficult to get enough Japanese teachers of the right kind for the work which the Japanese are doing now; but besides this there is another consideration. The foreign teachers do no teaching in the academic course except in English. ~~and the~~ The special attraction of the school intellectually is the foreigners' teaching of

English, and to give up a lesson this would be likely to interfere seriously with the attractiveness of the institution; and moreover for the foreign ladies to withdraw from more or less of this teaching would just so far reduce their contact with and influence over the younger classes. (Already they are committing to Japanese teachers all of the teaching of English that seems wise.)

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Sept. 5, 1903

144

Rec'd OCT 6 1903

Ans'd OCT 7 1903

2 copies

Kyoto, 10 Sept. 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

In your favor of 6 August you speak of the discrepancy between the statements of W. B. M. ladies, as to the amount of their appropriations for evangelistic work and the time of getting them and the statements of the W. B. M. ladies here.

As to time, it is quite true both that the W. B. M. reported its appropriation in good season and that the ladies here did not know how much they were to have till April. The reason is that the W. B. M. appropriation was sent out in one lump sum (that for "general work") and the work of the W. B. M. and W. B. M. I. is so commingled here that it was impossible to distribute that sum till we knew what the W. B. M. I. was going to do, and we did not get the W. B. M. I. appropriations till the beginning of April. Thus the fault was directly with the W. B. M. I., but also with the system by which two separate societies are carrying on one work. Some parts of the work indeed (as the Kobe school) are entirely sep.

Carried over, Sept. 15, 1903

parted as to expenses by one board, and there are several stations to which only one board has made grants for evangelistic work, but in several stations grants are even now received from both boards, including Maebashi and Sapporo where only one board has missionary ladies. So it is impossible to distribute a lump sum such as was given this year by the W. F. M. until we know what the W. F. M. I. was going to do this year for those stations. It would be much more convenient for us if each board would take entire charge of certain stations as to their evangelistic work, but if that is impracticable on account of the frequent removals of ladies from one station to another, it is at least very desirable that the appropriations be sent to us early. I don't see why the W. F. M. I. appropriations were so late this year.

As to the amount, it is a fact that the reduction was 55%. The W. F. M. I. appropriations were all sent for definite objects. After allotting them to those objects, the rest of the ladies' evangelistic work initially fell to the W. F. M., and often providing for the la-

dict travel to mission meeting) the sum at our disposal for evangelistic work was just above 45% of what had been asked for. To prevent possible misunderstanding I should explain that we gave no W. F. M. money to distinctively W. F. M. I. work; it is all to be expended by W. F. M. ladies; in fact on the other hand, the W. F. M. I. is aiding the evangelistic work of two stations where it has no missionary. Just

We have arrived at home much refreshed by our vacation. It has been a very hot and dry summer since the middle of July, since the rice harvest but hard on people who had to stay in the cities.

I am sorry that Mr. Knipp, our united Brethren colleague, is overworked and not yet restored to vigor, so that he will probably have to continue his vacation well on into the fall.

Yours truly

D. W. Lyon

OCT 17 1903

Ans'd NOV 13 1903 145

Kyoto, Sept. 18, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

The school has opened in good shape and there is every reason to expect a good year of work. The announcement was made at the opening of the term that Mr. Kataoka was much better, but how much that really means I do not know; I do not feel at all sure that he is really on the road to recovery. We are glad to have Mr. Warren again with us, and in the absence of Mr. Lombard he has his hands full to work in spite of some help from other members of the station. Mr. Knipp our United Brethren associate, whom by the way we all love and respect more and more the better we learn to know him, is still in poor health and will not take up his work at present. That mission supplies a man to do most of the teaching which was to be done by Mr. Knipp. The school chapel is a pleasant sight at morning prayers, nearly full of students. The Girls' School has also made a good start, and has added to its equipment the building in which the Doshisha was first formally opened just 27 years ago to-day. (The work of the months before that was so informal and unorganised that it could hardly be said that there was a school till this first building was opened.) It was removed eleven years ago to make room for the Theological Hall, and has been almost forgotten in an obscure corner; for the sake of the old associations I am glad to see it put to honorable service again, and it will add quite a little to the equipment of the girls' department, with two good school rooms below and dormitories above.

The Theological School opens on the first of October.

The committee on the Kindergarten Training School met in Kobe yesterday and made plans for the coming year. No word has yet come from Chicago, but the time of opening the school is close at hand and the decision could not be longer postponed It was our feeling that we were under strong moral, if not even legal, obligation to provide tuition for the pupils now in the school through at least one school year more, and also it was our opinion that it would be a damage to our educational work in general, and disastrous to the future of this work in particular, to leave pupils in the lurch in that way in the middle of their course. It is essential for some one to take hold of the school in person and exercise an oversight over it, beside doing that part of the instruction which cannot be done by the young woman who has been Mis Howe's chief assistant, and who is able to give the practical instruction. As no one of the mission is available for this work, we were forced to supply the place with a Japanese, and we are fortunate in being able to engage Rev. Mr. Harada, who will do the work as well as any one could who had not had the techaical training. We have to pay a fairly good salary for such work, and it seemed to us that $300. for the school year would be the right sum. We trust the W.B.M.I. will be willing to grant us this sum, as it is of course so much over and above the usual running expenses of the institution. This is a temporary arrangement for this one year; what shall be done afterwards is left to be arranged afterwards when we know the intentions of the W.B.M.I.

A young lady has been gotten in Kobe to help through this term in the College and thus somewhat relieve the pressure of which I have written upon Miss Searle. We shall need $17.50 a month for her

Yours truly D. W. Learned

146

Rec'd OCT 28 1903

Ans'd NOV 28 1903

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 3, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Miss Howe sails by this steamer; she passed through here this morning on her way to Yokohama. She has done a great work and will be missed very much indeed, both by the mission, by the Japanese, and by the foreign community in Kobe. It is much to be hoped that the W.B.M.I. will be able to find a good successor for her, for that work is a very valuable one. I think I have written that the Mission's Committee on the Kindergarten Traing School has arranged with Rev. Mr. Harada to take charge of the school this year, Miss Howe's chief helper taking the technical training. The school year opened day before yesterday, and I believe the old pupils are all back. It seemed best not to seek for new ones. We are glad to have succeeded in making this arrangement for this year, but of course it is only a temporary plan, and the question of what to do after this year will be a serious one, as the new lady at best cannot be ready to take up the work at once.

I had the pleasure of visiting Kobe College a few days ago as one of the Collge Committee, and I was thankful for the opportunity of seeing the actual work of the college. It is a privilege to see the work of such ladies as are there, and I feel that I shall learn more than I shall help as one of the committee. The first formal meeting of the committee will probably be held on the 12th.

Mrs. Gordon's new building for her kindergarten and also for the use of the Airinsha church was dedicated this afternoon. It was build with private funds and is only two blocks

Kyoto, Sept. 18, 1903

W.B.M.I.

from the place where the work has been carried on since it was begun by Dr. Gordon eleven years ago. The new building is a very attractive one, and it must add very much to the comfort and to the success of the work.

During the summer Mrs. Learned added a room to her kindergarten and chapel (with private funds) which has very much facilitated the work. Her Sunday school, held in the same place, numbered 146 last Sunday, and there are several inquirers in connection with the Sunday evening preaching there.

Our Theological School opened on the first, and we have a goodly number of students. I am not sure of the number yet, but I think there will be more than we have had before for a good many years, and we are especially pleased that there are four new students for the "regular" course which had only two last year and none before that for some time. In Dr. Albrecht's absence I am acting as Dean, but we are hoping that he will be back by the end of the month. Dr. Davis has the whole school in Applied Theology and will have the oversight of the students' practical work. Mr. Cary has them in preaching and in Sociology; Mr. Aoki has the Old Testmanet, and Mr. Hino Philosophy and Logic; and I have Practical Bible Study, the Life of Christ, and Greek. I was quite a little amused at my first meeting with the new class, after I had been speaking about the study of the Old Testmanent to have one of them ask me what book that was. I think he had not even known that there was an Old Testament before.

It is not a part of our work, but it is a matter of much interest to us that a city Y.M.C.A. is to be organised here on Monday evening, one result of the stimulus of the coming

of the Kyoto Y.M.C.A. secretary Mr. Phelps.

I am sorry that Dr. Nakaseko is ill, and he will hardly be able to take up work for several weeks. He is very much missed both as Dean and in the church work of the school. I have not succeeded in learning anything definite about Mr. Kataoka's condition. He is at his own home in Kochi (south side Shikoku) and some say he is better, and others that he is not. My guess is that he is about the same, and that it is not yet known what the prospect is of his being able to take up the school work, but I fear it is very small. Also one of the most promising of our advanced class in the Theological School has had to stop his studies on account of the condition of his eyes.

The Rakyo church here (next door to Mrs. Neesima's house) has called as pastor Mr. Hachihama, who has been helping Dr. Greene with the Theological Review which has just been discontinued, and it is expected that he will accept. There was talk of the church giving him a partial support and letting him earn the rest, but they have determined to endeavor to give him full support so as to have his full time. This church is not strong financially, but it is especially well located for reaching the government college students, and we shall be very glad to have a good man in it.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

1.47

ABS'N NOV 18 1903

Kyoto, Oct. 9, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Miss Howe sailed from Yokohama on the 6th. Mr. and Mrs. Olds have just arrived, I suppose, at their station, Miyazaki, and it must be a happy day for that station. A series of special evangelistic meetings has just been begun in this city, beginning with Mrs. Gordon's new Airinsha.

We were very glad indeed to hear a few days ago by your letter to Mr. Cary that the Board's year had closed without debt. By the way, all the mission would be very much interested in such news as that, and if you would send such items of general interest to me I would at once circulate them through the mission, while the ordinary member of the mission has not the appliances for doing this conveniently and moreover is not likely to think of it as his business to report it to all the mission. So Dr. Hall's letter to you about the orthodxy of the Kumiai churches was a document of great interest to all the mission, but I think you only sent it to one member, at least I had no copy of it.

Our theological school has a little over twenty pupils, and two more to be examined next week. The rest of the Doshisha numbers a little over 300.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Photos, Oct. 31, 1903

148

Rec'd DEC 2 1903

Kyoto, Japan, 6 Nov. 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd DEC 16 1903

Dear sir,

This mail carries to you the sad news of the death of M. Kataoka, the honored president of the Doshisha, and thus for the second time in its history the school mourns for the death of a president. M. Kataoka, you may remember, was taken ill here early last spring and was in the Kyoto Hospital for more than a month then. He seemed to get somewhat better and went to Tokyo for a time, afterwards to a sanitarium on the coast near Kobe, and finally to his old home at Kochi (on the south side of the island of Shikoku), but even in June there were reports that he had an incurable disease. At the opening of this term it was announced that he was better, but, as I wrote you, there were other reports to the contrary. He fell asleep last Saturday, the 31st, and the funeral was held in Kochi yesterday, a service being held here in the school at the same hour.

M. Kataoka's death is a great loss to Japan in every way, and in particular to the

Photos Oct. 7 1903

Christian work in Japan. He was a man of noble character, honored by the whole country, and as well known as a Christian as as a statesman. As to the loss to the Doshisha in particular, it cannot be denied that it would be greater if he had been able to get free from his political duties and give more time to the school. There seemed to be no prospect of his being able to do that at present, and thus the actual loss to the school is not so great as if he were actually the working head of the institution. Still his name has been worth a great deal to the school, and the Trustees are going to have a difficult task in finding a successor. For the present Mr. Shimamura will be acting president again (for the third time). It is much to be desired, I think, that the new president should either be connected with the Kumiai churches or should be willing to become so connected, for if this institution is to be affiliated with the religious life of the country it certainly ought to be with the Kumi-ai branch of it, and the natural way is for its head to be a member of that body and represent the school in its meetings.

I have received your favors of the 2d and

7th of October. I am glad that the Committee recognizes the importance of increasing the grant for evangelistic work and is going to postpone sending out more men till that fund can be somewhat increased, and we shall all be glad of the giving of the fund for church land.

The Woman's Society, which has been working with the mission (or rather, with which the mission has been working) in the Kindergarten at Kobe ever since it began, has withdrawn from the work and left it for the mission. If we wish to continue to use the buildings after next June we shall have to buy them of this society. So quite a problem is thrust upon us, and the mission's committee for that work will take up the matter in a few weeks.

Our United Brother, Mr. Knipp, has just returned from his summer vacation, somewhat improved but not yet fully restored ~~in~~ health.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Nov. 6, 1903

Rec'd DEC 8 1903

Kyoto, Nov. 14, 1903

Ans'd DEC 16 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of 9th October was duly received and your suggestions in regard to the annual report will be given careful attention. Perhaps I may be allowed to say that this is the first time that I remember to have heard any request for the number of teachers in the schools, and at first sight it does seem a little strange that if these figures were so much desired they were never asked for before. However, now that we know they are desired we surely will take care to send them. I would also like to say that in the last report for which I was responsible, that for ~~1902~~, the number of pupils in each school was given if I am not mistaken. You will see that we have included the schools in Osaka, Maebashi and Mätsuyama, inasmuch as missionaries have been doing some little (or more) work in them. No missionary has any connection with the one in Okayama, and I think it is not avowedly a Christian school, though no doubt there are Christian influences in it. This refers to the Okayama Girls' School. Miss Adams's school for poor children is undoubtedly a missionary school, but it belongs to that grade of "village schools" of which you apparently do not care for figures. (You say "above the village school".) In fact except Dr. Taylor's work I can think of no part of our mission work which has not generally been reported (except the number of Japanese teachers.) Miss Howe indeed did not report the number of her pupils; I imagine because it was so small. As for Dr. Taylor, he declares himself too busy to waste time in adding figures, and if you want figures from him you will

Kyoto Nov. 6, 1903

perhaps do well to write to him directly, as no one of the mission has authority over him.

The printed reports, whether the longer ones of former years or the shorter ones which are all that we can pay for now, are designed especially for distribution among friends of the mission, and the thought has been that their readers might not care for many figures. I might mention that, although the printed report of this year was short, the full station reports (which were as long as usual) were sent to you.

I would suggest that, as we want to furnish all the information, either in print or in writing, which you desire for the records, that you tell us just what statistics you wish. So far as I can judge from your letter all which we have been lacking in is the number of teachers in the schools and ocasionally the number ofpupils, and the figures of the medical work.

Dr. Albrecht arrived here yesterday, and we are very glad to see him.

I think I have mentioned that Mr. Shimomura is acting president of the Doshisha. A memorial service for Mr. Kataoka is to be held on Dec. 6.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

150

Rec'd DEC 26 1903

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 3, 1903

Ans'd DEC 31 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I presume Mr. Allchin will have written to you of the publication of the new Hymn-book on the 25th of last month. I have not had time to examine it yet, but I am sure it will be a great advantage to the churches, and it is of no small interest that now for the first time all the Japanese Christians except the Episcopalians have one book in common. The credit of this is especially due to Mr. Allchin, and he may well take great satisfaction in it.

I see that a "code book" is coming in the next shipment. I hope we shall not often have occasion to use it, but we shall be glad if it can help us when we do have to telegraph. I trust you will make sure that Mr. Tenney in San Francisco and Dr. Hitchcock in Chicago are provided with copies of it so that it can be used in telegraphing to either of these places. By the way, will you not kindly see that they have a registered address like the Board's which we could use in telegraphing to them. Recently some one wished to send a message to Mr. Tenney, but the mere cost of his address would have been quite a sum.

The recent granting of the $2,500. Fund by which money which would be used in paying rent on land for chapels can be made to buy the land within a few years (the money being advanced from this new Fund and gradually repaid) suggests to me to inquire whether when there is a little surplus in the House Fund a small grant might not be made from it to enable some member of the mission to erect a little cottage at the place where

Kyoto Nov. 14 1903

he goes in summer to be repaid in a few years with the money which he would otherwise sink in paying rent. To save misapprehension I wish to say that I have a little cottage all paid for, so I have no personal interest in the matter, but I think some of the mission could be helped very greatly if this were permitted. We have never regarded it as a thing to ask from the Board to provide summer abodes for us, but if some could be helped to get places for themselves it would be a real gain to them. Where a family go every year to the same place it would be a great advantage if they could have a modest place of their own instead of having to pay rent every year, but not all families are able to raise the funds to build a house at once. If they could borrow from this House Fund and repay it in four or five years with little more each year than they were paying in rent you can easily see what an advantage it would be, and every thing which helps to make the summer vacation more restful goes to make the missionary more useful. Of course the House Fund would not provide for much of this kind of work at once, but the cases where such loans would be desired are not numerous. Some already have their own cotages; some do not care to build; some have no fixed place to which they care to go regularly. I mention this because I know of one case where such a loan would be of very great service to a hard-working family, but no one likes to ask for it for himself unless there is some reason to believe that it would not be disapproved in Boston. I ought to make it plain that the "cottages" in mind are real cottages of a very simple kind, so that a small surplus in the House Fund would be enough to build one or two of them at once. While this is not exactly the object had in mind in asking for the House Fund it seems closely aking to it.

Yours truly
D. W. Simmons

You will understand that I refer to the old House Fund, not to the new Fund of mine.

151

Rec'd JAN 12 1904

.I .A .O

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 18, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JAN 18 1904

Dear sir,

Your favors of Nov. 26th were duly received. We are sorry, but not much surprised, to hear of the action of the Committee in regard to the appropriations for next year. I was much interested in what you write about the reduction having been a spur to self-support in some places. We have not been absolutely entirely without such experience in this mission, but we have very little indeed to tell of in that line, and I wondered why we should not have the same blessings as other missions. I do not think it is because of any lack on our part, and it occurs to me that the reason may be that the pressure here towards self-support is all the time so strong that all the churches which are in a condition to move in that direction are doing so without any stimulus from such an external thing as the reduction of appropriations. The General Conference has a committee on self-support which is doing all that it can to urge the dependent churches in that direction. In spite of this, however, there are many country places where very little progress is visible. On the other hand an increase of funds which would us enable us to put good pastors into some half-cared-for places would in all probility bring some of them forward towards self-support.

There are three independent Kumiai churches in Kyoto, and we are rejoicing that all of them are now supplied with good pastors. Two of them have for many years been fairly strong churches, but one is made up largely of students and has

D. L. Barton Kyoto Dec. 3, 1903

never been able to have the whole time of a pastor and so has made slow progress. It has never received help, but its pastors have had to support themselves with other work. Now it has for pastor the man who had been helping Dr. Greene with the Theological Review and who has been set free by the stopping of that work. He has decided to make an effort to live on what the church is able to pay and to give all his time to the building up of the church. Last Sunday I had the pleasure of baptizing twenty people there, and several others were received by letter, one or two of them persons of some means who may be expected to be a financial help to the church. The church is next door to Mrs. Neesima's house, on the spot where stood the church (built by a friend of Mr. Neesima) which for several years was the church of most of the Doshisha students. Of these who were baptized there just now seven or eight were fruits of the work carried on in Mrs. Learned's kindergarten and chapel on our premises. It seems undesirable to have a separate church for them, and so those who are led to Christ here unite with that church, which is about 3/4 of a mile away.

On the same day there were sixteen young men baptized at the schoolchurch. The Shi Jo church, whose former pastor is now studying in America, has recently secured a strong young man as pastor who came back from America a year or more ago, and has been editor of the Kumiai paper. So we hope for good work in these churches now.

As you have said and heard more or less about the orthodoxy of the Kumiai churches of late you may be tired of the

subject, but I would like to add one word,--that Mr. Ebina is an important element in the question. He is now again in the Kumiai connection and he is prominent on all great occasions, as the recent celebration of the anniversary of the Missionary Society. So he was invited to baptize these sixteen students last Sunday, and he was announced to the school as being the great man of the Japanese Christian world. So we can hardly complain if people judge of the theology of these churches by him. Now he is a man of very great power, and I believe of very great depth of religious life, but he could not be called orthodox by the widest charity; as was said by a Japanese friend of mine, he "hates" the divinity of Christ. He has recently in his paper urged young men not to join the Y.M.C.A. on the ground that it was too narrow and that its secretaries were only missionaries under another name. A few days ago he gave a lecture at the DOshisha to a crowded house of students from this and other schools on a comparison of Buddhism and Christianity, in which he said nothing whatever about Christ. He has wide and great influence, and we cannot wonder that some think the churches which honor him as their great man cannot be orthodox.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Mrs. Learned has just been enlarging her kindergarten, and it is now well arranged and a good plant for her work. She has 50 children in the kindergarten, 140 and over in Sunday school, a Christian Endeavor Society with thirty members, and there is a good congregation at the Sunday evening preaching. Also she has two cooking classes and a mothers' meeting once in two weeks!!

152

Rec'd JAN 22 1904

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 24 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of 25th November with the appropriations for 1904. While we all regret very much that the Committee was not able to give even a little increase we are sure that it has done the best it could, and we will try to make the most of what we have.

Mrs. Allchin arrived in Yokohama on the 22d and is due in Kobe to-morrow.

Wishing you the compliments of the season,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Correspondence, Dec. 1903

JAN 29 1904

Kyoto, Japan, 5 Jan. 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

ADS'D FEB 2 1904

Dear Sir,

I send you my best wishes for the new year. It seems likely to be a year of grave importance in the political world in more than one country, and in comparison with presidential elections the choice of a new head to the Doshisha must seem a small matter, but it is of a good deal of interest to us, and I am reminded of its imminence by the receipt of a card from the chairman of the Doshisha Alumni Association asking for suggestions as to whom the alumni shall recommend to the Trustees. Five names are offered for choice, intended – I suppose – to include all who can be considered eligible. Two are our old friends Kozaki and Yokoi, of whom you have probably heard enough in the past. It is curious, and rather discouraging, to see that they are still counted as possibilities. The third is Mr. Motoda, for a time a pupil here at the very beginning of the Doshisha, of whom it is enough to say that, though he is somewhat eminent in the Japanese philosophical world, he is understood to have lost all his interest in Christianity.

Kyoto, Jan. 5, 1904 – 4/1903 –

The other two are Mr. Shimomura and Mr. Harada. Mr. S. is a scholar and a gentleman; he has been a successful teacher; he has with much unwillingness come in now three times as acting president to help in the difficulties of this period of reconstruction, and has shown good executive ability; and his coming here would not be a loss to any other Christian work. I could almost wish that he might be elected, and I should wish so without hesitation if he still had his former religious zeal. I think he would call himself a Christian; he made the prayer recently at morning prayers; but he at best could not be expected to exert a positive religious influence.

Mr. Harada you no doubt know as the honored pastor of the Kobe church and the head of the Christian Endeavor work in Japan. He is doing a fine work in those two ways, and it would be a pity to take him away from the Kobe church, but we might expect that he would bring Christian energy into the school. His election would also, it is to be expected, be the means of the full reconciliation of the old trustees (especially such men as Miyagawa and Osada) and the leaders of the Kumiai body with the school. In fact both

a great hopefulness and a great uncertainty connected with his election would lie right there, for it would be natural, and perhaps necessary, that some of his companions from the old board should come into the board with him, and what complexities might arise from that I dont know. On the whole he seems to be the best man in sight, but he has had no experience in this kind of work and it is by no means certain that he would succeed in it, while his leaving the Kobe church will certainly be a great loss.

Miss Legge, daughter of Dr. Legge of Oxford, who is coming at her own charges to teach in the Doshisha Girls School, is expected to arrive to-night or to-morrow

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Yolo, Jany 5, 1904

154

Rec'd FEB 5 1904

Kyoto, Japan, 12 Jan. 1904.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd FEB 12 1904

Dear sir,

Last week (on the 6th) we had the pleasure of welcoming Miss M. Edith Legge, who has come at her own charges from England to help Miss Denton in the Girls' school here, with the expectation of being adopted by the Board of the Pacific in time if she proves acceptable and if her health stands the work. She is a daughter of Dr. Legge, the eminent missionary and scholar, and is in middle age. We like her appearance, and she is enthusiastic for work.

While nothing is published as to the result of the informal conference of the members of the Doshisha Board of Trustees which was held here a few days ago, it is understood that the most were in favor of Mr. Harada, but one was strong for Mr. Shimomura. It is curious that this one member is one who has been always most stalwart for maintaining the Christian character of the school. It is a little (or more than a little) awkward that the standing committee of the trustees, which has

Recd Feb 5, 1904

to carry into effect the result of the informal meetings now held here and in Tokyo, is composed of only one member besides Mr. Shimomura and this devoted friend of his. It is to be hoped that in some way a new committee may be appointed for this purpose, as it will apparently be difficult to go any further before the regular meeting of the Trustees in March. So far as we can now see, the best prospect every way is for the election of Mr. Harada.

Yours truly

D. W. Seaman

Yours, Tanji

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 21, 1904

Rec'd FEB 8 1904
Ans'd FEB 12 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favors of Dec. 16th, 19th, and 21st. We are all very sorry to hear of the departure of Mr. Ellison, especially those of us who met him when he was here with you eight years ago. No one could have known him and not have loved him. It is sad indeed to lose so good a friend.

I wrote you my opinion that Mr. Harada had the best show for an election to the presidency of the Doshisha. Much to the surprise of us all it looks now quite the other way; in fact just now it looks impossible for him to be chosen. When I think of the strong Christian influence which he might be expected to bring into the school and of the opening which his election would give for the full reconciliation of the leaders of the Kumiai churches with the school, I am exceedingly sorry that his election now seems so improbable, but when I think of some other things, such as the possible complications between Mr. Harada and his friends and the present trustees, I am not sure that it may not be safer to choose some one else. There is to be a special meeting of the Board here on the 2d of February. It looks now as if Mr. Shimomura had the best chance.

Four of our theological students have taken a dislike to the teacher of the Old Testament, who has been in the school three years and is admitted by all to be thoroughly fitted intellectually, and they have demanded that he be dismissed forthwith or they could not continue in the school. There was no charge that he had done anything in particular that was wrong;

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it was simply that they had become dissatisfied with him especially because they did not like his manners in the classroom. In America I fancy it would have been thought a strange thing for students to demand, especially on the second day of the term, but one is not so much surprised at such a thing here, and it would have been quite the Japanese way to hace yielded to them. But Dr. Albrecht and the Faculty stood firm by the decision that it would not be just to demand his resignation, and, after once seeming to be determined to leave, the four have calmed down and for the present at least we are going on again as usual.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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Yours truly,

Letter dated 2/1/1904

156

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 28, 1904

REC'D FEB 20 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

REC'D FEB 20 1904
ANS'D MAR 9 1904

Dear sir,

I am disappointed that the graduates of the school in their vote for president have given a majority (or rather a plurality) to Mr. Yokoi, Mr. Kosaki coming next, and Mr. Shimomura third. In view of Mr. Yokoi's lack of success in governing the school, even apart from the matter of the Christian character of the institution, it is disappointing to find so many of the graduates wanting him at the head of it again. The students also took a hand at voting last Saturday, and Mr. Yokoi likewise got a large majority of their votes. Fortunately there is no reason to fear that Mr. Yokoi will be chosen at this election, but if the man now chosen proves not to be a success or if he should be taken away in a few years I think it not unlikely that there would be real danger of his coming again into power.

I am glad to hear from Dr. Albrecht that he has had a conference with a sub-committee of the committee appointed by the General Conference last fall in regard to closer co-operation between the churches and the Theological Department, and that there is reason to hope for the appointment of a joint committee from the Trustees and the churches which will bring the churches into living relations with this department of the school.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 28, 1904

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Yours truly

D.W. Learned

Rec'd FEB 20 1904

157

Kyoto, Japan, 29 Jan. 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I fear it is too late to catch this mail, so I write only one word to report one of the very saddest things that have happened in the history of our mission, — that our beloved and honored brother Dr. Albrecht has been found to have committed such acts that it is necessary for him to withdraw from the mission

Yours in deep sorrow

D. W. Learned

Rec'd FEB 29 1904 158

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 4, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D. Ans'd FEB 29 1904

Dear sir,

I have received your favors of Dec. 31, Jan. 1, and Jan. 4. I don't at all understand what is the meaning of the vote of the Committee which you report in the last letter, about not asking for special grants or loans. Does it refer to asking special grants for the work or for indiduals from the Committee, or to seeking special funds outside of the Committee? And what kind of "loans" have we ever asked for which we ought not to ask for now ?

We thank you for your very kind thought about our daughter, and we hope the time may come before long when she will be ready to enter the full mission service, but it has not quite come yet, though she is doing a large amount of missionary work.

I understand Dr. Albrecht wrote to you by the last mail, though the hasty note which I wrote on hearing the dreadful news was very likely too late to catch that mail.

You know him so well that you can fully understand what a dreadful shock and awful revelation it was to us; it was fully as much of a surprise to us as to you; I suppose it can hardly have been more so. He had seemed in capital health and spirits since his return from America last fall. Only Wednesday evening (the 27th) he was at our weekly prayer meeting at our house and spoke with all his wonted animation and force, his line of thought being especially the duty of courage and hopefulness in regard to each one's future work here. Who could have dreamed that his work here was already ended, that those were the last words he was to speak in public in Japan, and that in just twenty-four hours he would be stealing out of the city without even waiting for supper.

When some of the students brought the news to Dr. Davis on Thursday evening, and he communicated it to Mr. Cary and

myself it seemed to us all that there must be some mistake about it, and that Dr. Albrecht had simply gone out somewhere for supper and would set it all right as soon as he returned. But the next morning a note (written just before departure) was brought to Dr. Davis which took away all hope. We at once dismissed all classes in the Theological Department for the day, and a prayer meeting of the Department was held, at which Dr. Davis read the letter and several prayers were offered as well tears would allow.

We at once telegraphed to Dr. Greene to find him and give him what help he could, and he found him in Yokohama (by going there twice) and has done the best he could for him. Dr Davis is just going there to see him before he leaves the country. I think I may say with confidence that the mission has shown him all possible pity and kindness, and that there has been no desire but to help him as well as we could.

We have not felt that we were called to investigate the extent of the wrong-doing, or even to ask him about it. There are some reasons to believe that the day when he was seen by one of the students going in a bad direction (Dec. 15th) was not the first time he had traveled that road. That was about the middle of the afternoon, and the folly of it is as striking as the sinfulness.

It has seemed best on all accounts that he leave the country as soon and as quietly as possible, and he will probably be out of the country before this letter is. He felt that he could not bear to come back here even in a most quiet way for packing up. He took with him his clothing, and we shall leave his goods in the house till we can hear further from him or

from his wife.

By direction of the Committee ad Interim I have given him $400. for his journey to the United States, with the expectation that what he does not use for his passage he will keep to support him till he finds some work. We realized that we have no power to give a retiring grant to a member of the mission, but we believed that it would be your wish that we should not place him in America in a destitute condition. I understand that it is his thought to go towards Seattle, but of course he may go to some other place in that region if he hears of any chance for work. I presume he will have written you that he has no thought of continuing in the ministry.

The Committe ad Interim has also voted to ask the Prudential Committee to do the best they can for his unfortunate wife and children.

His departure leaves a place on the Doshisha Board of Trustees to be filled by the Prudential Committee, and C. A. I. asks that the appointment be made as soon as possible and reported to us by cable in order that the new member may be able to act at the annual meeting of the Board near the end of March I think you can see that the advantage of having all three foreign members able to serve at this important meeting will be fully worth the expense of the telegram. If you will simply telegraph me the name I shall understand it, and I will at once report it to the President of the school. Possibly it may seem that we are going beyond our province in making a suggestion as to who the new member shall be, but I think you will allow us to point out that the Standing Committee of the Board has very large powers and that it is desirable to keep one of the

foreign members on it; and also that it would be very difficult for any one to serve on that committee who was not either in Kyoto or very near to Kyoto. Dr. Albrecht has been on the committee, and Dr. Davis now takes his place on it, but he will be going home for his furlough in a year more or or less, and therefore it is highly desirable that the new man be some one who can take the place on that committee which Dr. Davis will before long have to give up for a time. (The other member you know is Dr. Greene, who, of course, is too far away to serve on it.) Even Okayama is too far away for Dr. Pettee to take this place to advantage, and, with all respect to the brethren in Kobe and Osaka, neither of them is the man for the place. Dr. Greene agrees with the opinion which I had come to that the man for this place is Mr. Cary, and I trust the Prudential Committe will be disposed to appoint him. He is well fitted in every way for the place. (I may add that there are good and sufficient reasons why I should not be the one.)

I need hardly point out that Dr. Albrecht's departure leaves a big hole here to be filled. We shall have to call in some one, I have no doubt, from one of the other stations to take his work as teacher of Theology (my own mind is that Dr. Gulick is the man for the place), and that will make a big hole somewhere else. We of course cannot expect to get another man with the special gifts of Dr. Albrecht (who was universally recognised as one of the strongest men of our mission), but we trust the Prudential Committee will recognise that we ought to have a new family in place of the one which we have ~~plst~~ lost, and that one will be given us as soon as posible. Dr. Davis's son Mytle, just about to graduate from Hartford, may be the man we want,

By this same mail you will hear of the result of the special meeting of the Trustees held a few days ago for the election of a new president of the school. While we cannot be very enthusiastic over Mr. Shimomura, who can hardly be expected to bring much religious strength into the institution and whose election will do nothing to re-unite the school with the leaders of the Kumiai churches, we are very thankful that the movement in favor of Mr. Yokoi did not succeed, and we take this choice as the best that we could hope for under the circumstances. It is unfortunate that the students should have taken up the matter and have committed themselves in favor of Yokoi, as it will not make it easier for Mr. Shimomura. It is not yet certain that Mr. Shimomura will accept the office, and we may be yet in the beginning of troubles. Just as I came to this point in my letter I heard that there was a meeting of the students last night to demand that the Trustees obey their will and rescind the election of Mr. Shimomura and elect Mr. Yokoi, being stimulated by a letter from Mr. Ebina. This attitude of theirs may lead Mr. Shimomura to decline, and then we shall all be at sea again. In any case you will see the desirability of there being an early appointment of a successor for Dr. Albrecht on the Board of Trustees.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd MAR 2 1904

159

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

8 Feb. 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Mr. Gordon left Kyoto last Saturday (6th) and sails on the ship which carries this letter.

Dr. Albrecht sails for Seattle on the 10th.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Yesterday I had the pleasure of helping receive twelve persons on confession of faith at the Rakyo church of this city.

The head-monitor of the school, Major Uno, is an officer of the reserve and is also a very zealous Christian. He has just been summoned to service, and yesterday at sunrise a meeting was held on the campus to bid him farewell as he started for the station. Prayer was offered by one of the students and one of the teachers, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus" was sung.

Kyoto, Feb. 4, 1904.

160
Rec'd MAR 7 1904

Kyoto, 16 Feb. 1904

Ans'd MAR 9 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have the sad news to communicate that our beloved Dr. Davis is very ill and that it is doubtful whether he will recover. In fact Dr. Saiki told me this afternoon that in his opinion it was only a question of a few days more or less, and Dr. Taylor has said that even if he gets better he will have to retire from the mission and return to the United States. He went to Yokohama to see Dr. Albrecht off and began to be ill there. He got home a week ago to-night after a very hard journey, ill with something like bronchitis, but the serious matter is the weakness of his heart resulting (Dr. Taylor says) from clogging of the coronary artery. We still have some hope, but I much fear that he will have entered into rest long before this reaches you. You can imagine somewhat what a loss that will be to us, especially coming on top of Dr. Albrecht's departure. It may seem almost wrong to begin to think already about a successor for him, but it is highly desirable that all three of the Boards

Kyoto Feb. 16/1904

representatives on the Doshisha Board of Trustees be able to serve at the annual meeting of the Board at the end of March, and in view of the dangers that Dr. Davis may be either taken away or be unable to serve longer I would urge the Committee to make another nomination and report by cable. If, as I hope, you will be calling "Cottage" to us, the name can be added at small expense; and if the substitute for Dr. Albrecht has not yet been reported, all can be put into one message, - as "Cottage, Gary, Bettey". In that case we will understand the first name as a successor to Dr. Albrecht, and the second as successor to Dr. Davis, the latter of course not to be published if Dr. Davis is able to continue for a time. I do not suggest Dr. Bettee or any one else; unfortunately there is no time for consultation.

I reported to you last week the vote of C. A. I. asking permission to make loans from the Home Fund (so far as that Fund will bear it) for the building of summer cottages at Karuizawa or any other such place, and asking an answer "Cottage" by cable if it is granted. I trust it will be granted, for, though there will not be likely to be many calls for such loans, there is one family

to whom such a loan – if made in time for building this spring – will be a very great advantage. With this loan they can build a little cottage in a quiet and wholesome situation, and can repay it in five years with the help of what otherwise they would waste in rent for an unadvisable place.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Dear Dr. Barton,

The Committee at Interim has voted to ask a special grant of $15. a month for this year ($180.) as compensation for a young lady (American) to assist Miss Case in her teaching on account of her deafness. As you perhaps know, Miss Case is quite hard of hearing, and it is a great hindrance in hearing the girls' recitations, though she can still do so much valuable work in many ways that no one would think of dismissing her from the mission. Wishing has found a young lady, the daughter of one of the American missionaries in Osaka, who is able and willing to give her great assistance, taking the lowest classes, for only $15. a month. It is asked that this sum be granted Miss Case to pay her

(over)

Yours truly D. W. Learned Sec

BM

Kobe College is losing its head Japanese teacher at the end of this term, and, in spite of all that can be done, no successor can be found. Meanwhile there are some important subjects which must be taught in the college course next term if that course is to be continued, in addition to what the present force can do. All efforts to bring some one to do the work have so far failed in Japan. What is needed in fact is not one for one term only but for a year or two till Miss De Forest is able to take hold of the work. (To call her to it now would be to stop her language study and to seriously damage her life work.)

Just at this juncture word comes from Honolulu of a young graduate of the University of California who is well recommended and is in Honolulu, and who would be glad to come. The Committee ad Interim is asked to take the extraordinary step of sending to Dr Scudder to send her here with prospect of employment for one or two years if he thought well of her. (Miss Helen Henry). As this is a bold and step, and only warranted by the emergency, we take it with much hesitation. If you do not approve of it please telegraph to Dr Scudder in Honolulu Disapproval as soon as possible, for she ought to sail from there by the 13th of March.

Letter, Feb. 16, 1904.

Rec'd MAR 16 1904

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 20, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd APR 2 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

We have had very great anxiety in regard to Dr. Davis during the past week, but we are glad to hear to-day that the doctor pronounces him out of danger. According to what Dr. Taylor has said he ought even then to retire from the work in Japan.

However this may prove to be, you will not need to be told that the retirement of Mr. Albrecht has left a big hole in our forces which it will be very hard to fill.

Just at this time, then, we have been especially interested to hear that Dr. Scudder is likely to have to return to America from the Hawaiian Islands on account of the lack of means to support his work there.

the Committee ad Interim, in view of the special need here and his especial fitness for work in Japan, has voted to instruct me to correspond with you and with him with a view to securing his appointment to our mission.

You do not need to be told of his great ability and energy nor of his acquaintance with the Japanese language. It seems to us that it is a rare chance to get a strong man for the mission just at the time when we are especially in need.

I hardly think that teaching Theology would be his forte, but if we call Dr. Gulick to this work in Mr. Albrecht's place, which seems to me more and more probable, we shall very much need a strong man to take his place in Matsuyama.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned
Sec.

Kyoto, Feb. 16, 1904.

Rec'd MAR 15 1904

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 20, 1904

Ans'd APR 2 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We have had very great anxiety in regard to Dr. Davis during the past week, but we are glad to hear to-day that the doctor pronounces him out of danger. According to what Dr. Taylor has said he cannot even then to return from the work in Japan.

However this may prove to be, you will not need to be told that the retirement of Mr. Albrecht has left a big hole in our forces which it will be very hard to fill.

Just at this time, then, we have been especially interested to hear that Dr. Gaudier is likely to have to return to America from the Hawaiian Islands on account of the lack of means to support his work there.

The Committee ad Interim, in view of the special need here and his especial fitness for work in Japan, has voted to instruct me to correspond with you and with him with a view to securing his appointment to our mission.

You do not need to be told of his great ability and energy nor of his acquaintance with the Japanese language. It seems to us that it is a rare chance to get a strong man for the mission just at the time when we are especially in need.

I hardly think that teaching Theology would be his forte, but if we call Dr. Gulick to this work in Mr. Albrecht's place, which seems to me more and more probable, we shall very much need a strong man to take his place in Matsuyama.

Yours truly,

J. W. Davison

Ans'd MAR 25 1904

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

Ans'd APR 2 1904

March 1, 1904

Rev. G. A. Barton D. D.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of 28th January ~~[illegible]~~ has been duly received, and we earnestly hope that you will be able to find some one whom you will be able to send (wholly or partly at his own charges) to help in the school work, for we very much need one. The departure of Dr. Albrecht and the coming departure of Dr. Davis make the need still greater than it seemed to be last December, for, though the work which we want the new man for is not their proper business, they could both help out in it at a pinch, as Dr. Davis was always doing and as Dr. Albrecht had agreed to do.

I am glad to say that Dr. Davis continues to gain. There is no question, though, that he will have to take his furlough as soon as he is able to travel. There is hope that he may be able to get away early in April, and Dr. Taylor advises them to go to Germany for a time.

Your telegram "furlough" was promptly received, and Miss Gordon has already sailed for Port Said.

Mr. and Mrs. Sage are just now in town on their way to the Dale Mission in China.

Yours truly

D. W. Seaman

Rec'd APR 5 1904

Kyoto, Japan, March 15, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favors of Feb. 3 and 15. We are glad to hear that the W.B.M.I. is willing to send a lady for temporary service in Kobe College, and we earnestly hope they will find one in time for next fall. We have failed to get the lady whom we heard of as being willing to come from Honolulu. We are also glad to hear that so good a man as Mr. Cobb seems to be is in sight for us. In view of the loss of Dr. Albrecht and the departure before long of Dr. Davis with impaired health you will not have any doubt, I think that you were right in thinking it would be well for the mission to have reinforcement. If Dr. Scudder is willing to come back to Japan, you will of course see that he would be of more use in the present need than any new man, but we should very much like to have a new man also for the coming years. I may perhaps also be allowed to point out that the departure of two men from Kyoto leaves us with reduced force for helping out in the English teaching in the Doshisha, and that thus our need of a new man for English work has been very materially increased since we sent you the request last December.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett and children are here on their way home, and expect to sail from Kobe on the 18th. Your telegram FURLOUGH was duly received, and Miss Judson has already sailed for home by way of Jerusalem. Also the telegram CARY has been received, and we are glad that he can take his place on the Board at the annual meeting on the 28th.

The war of course occupies the attention of the coun-

try very largely, and it can hardly fail to interfere somewhat with attention to religious teaching, but I do not think the effect has been great yet.

The departure of Dr. Albrecht has left a very important place to fill in the chair of Theology, and whoever takes it will need to give much time to special preparation for it if he is going to be able to give satisfaction. Probably whoever is chosen for this place will need to take special study at home for a year or two, for this is not a place which can be filled by the average missionary with a little cramming up in his lecture notes; whoever undertakes the work here must give some evidence that he is abreast with the thought of to-day. It is necessary to have the matter settled before mission meeting, and the probability now is that a special meeting will be held about the end of this month.

Mr. Shimomura has not yet signified his decision as to accepting the ejection to the presidency, but I think he will.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Dr Davis is making slow progress, and they have had to give up the plan for going to Europe, as he will not be able to sail in time. It has been feared that he would not be left in quiet in America, but I should hope that you would give orders that he should keep quiet for a long time.

One of the younger teachers in the school was called out for service last week.

Rec'd APR 20 1904

Kyoto, Japan, March 26, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Ans'd APR 21 1904

I have received the new sketch of the Japan Mission of the American Board and congratulate you on the attractive form in which it is gotten out; it is certainly quite a contrast in this respect to the old one.

I am sorry to find any fault with it, but I very much regret what is said on page 10, and in the interest of historical accuracy I feel obliged to protest against it, especially as it seems to me to give to readers a mistaken impression of the state of things between the mission and the Kumiai churches.

it is said,--"Friction increased till after a few years an abrupt break took place"; "the independent churches refused to co-operate any longer"; "the churches at once formed their own Home Missionary Society"; "the disagreement which resulted in this apparent break"; "we had from the first held our sessions without thinking of inviting our native brethren to our discussions".

I should suppose that the impression which this would make on the ordinary reader would be that there was an unfortunate and regrettable SEPARATION at that time between the mission and the Kumiai churches, something perhaps like the separation between Trinitarian and Unitarian Congregationalists.

This is wholly at variance with my recollection of what took place at that time, and if these statements give a wrong impression it seems to me a pity that the world should be given such ideas of our mission history.

I would say in reply to these statements:-

(1) The "separation" concerned only the work of the Home Missionary Society (call it H.M. S. for short)which was only a minor part of the evangelistic work; it did not concern our relations with the self-supporting churches nor with the evangelists who were directly employed by the several stations (which was the more numerous class).

(2) This separation was chiefly a part of the movement towards self-support; it was felt very strongly by such men as Mr. Cary (who presented a paper on the subject to the mission a year before the change was made), and finally by the whole mission that it would be better for the self-supporting churches to be self-supporting also in their missionary work.

(3) At the annual meeting of the mission in 1894, in connection with the closing of the first quarter-century of the mission's history, it was voted to send a letter to the churches, and one part of that letter was the suggestion that they be independent in their missionary work as so many of them were in their own church work, and this suggestion was adopted by the H. M. S. at its meeting next following. It seems to me in view of this to be misleading (to put it mildly) to say that this was an "abrupt break" and that the churches "refused" to "co-operate". There was nothing which seems to me to have been "abrupt" and nothing which could in any proper sense be called a "refusal". It would be as reasonable to say that every church in any country which has ever been helped and has afterwards become independent "refused to co-operate" with those who had been helping it.

(4) Instead of its being true that the "churches at once

formed their own H. M. S." the H. M. S. had been formed some sixteen years before and it continued with the single change of being self-supporting and with no more missionaries on its committee.

(5) It is true that "from the first" we "had" held our mission meetings without inviting the attendance of the Japanese, but it is also true that in 1892 (two years before the mission sent the letter to which I have referred as suggesting the self-support of the H.M. S.) the mission had voted to invite the churches to send delegates to attend our annual meetings (except sessions reserved for personal business). To say the least it does not seem fair in telling of what happened in 1894 and 1895 to omit all mention of the change in this respect which had been made two years before.

(6) It is said that "it was the time when the Japanese nation felt bitterly disappointed over the prolonged delay of treaty revision". Although it is not stated what this "time" was, I think most readers would imagine that it was the time when the "abrupt break" took place that is referred to. The fact is, though, that the revision of the treaties which has given the Japanese all they asked for was published only a few days after our annual meeting of 1894, and some months before the meeting at which the churches "refused to co-operate", so that it would seem rather odd for disappointment at delay of the revision to have moved them to such action.

I would repeat that this page seems to me to give a very erroneous account of the relations between us and the churches, especially of the events connected with that so-called "separation". Instead of representing this as an unfortunate

"break" it would have been much more in accordance with the facts to represent it as an important step in the progress of the churches towards complete self-support, taken by them at our advice and with our hearty approval. I can only account for such an erroneous account appearing in this sketch by the fact that the writer was absent from the country all that time. This seems to indicate that he may have had an imperfect account of the event in question sent to him, but it does not diminish the undesirability of such mistaken representations being published and circulated by the Board.

I would also call attention to one or two minor matters. On page 11 it is said that the Kumiai Churches number thirty-six. This is the number of self-supporting churches, but the forty-two aided churches are just as truly Kumiai, being entitled to send representatives to the annual Conference. I have never known the number of aided churches to be deducted in stating the number of Congregational churches in the United States, and I do not know why it should be done here.

The "First Building of the Dōshisha" on page 16 is not the first building of the Dōshisha (which was a very much better building), but the building where the Bible classes were taught for a few years.

On page 19 it is said that the changing of the Dōshisha constitution was "secret", but in fact there was no secrecy about it; it was done at a regular meeting of the Trustees, and was immediately made known. Also on the same page it is said that the Bible was taken "only from the Collegiate course", but in fact it was taken from all but the Theological.

We are very glad that Dr. Davis is so far improved that they have engaged their passage for America on your old friend the Coptic, sailing May 15. It was expected at first that they would go too soon for an answer to reach us to a request for a furlough, and hence no request has been sent you, but the return to America has been authorised by the Committee ad Interim as an emergency action, and I trust the Prudential Committee will not object to it. There can certainly be no doubt whatever as to its necessity; the only chance for doubt is whether it willbe safe for him to come back to Japan, but we hope he will. He has lost forty pounds during his illness, which may serve as one indication of the severity of his disease.

It will of course be entirely out of the question for him to take any part in the Trustees' meeting which opens next Monday, and I am much disappointed that I have not received any word from you of the appointment of a successor for him on that board, as it is highly desirable that the American Board have its full representation at this coming meeting. Mr. Shimomura has not yet made known his decision as to accepting the presidency, but I am hoping that he is going to accept. The board will have to choose a dean of the Theological Department at this meeting (in place of Dr. Albrecht) and there is likely to be some important financial business. The school is liable to have some hard times in the next year or two, for some of its capital is unfortunately locked up in land in Osaka, on which a good profit was expected but which cannot be disposed of at present on account of the war, and the number of students is liable to fall off during the war. Already, by the way, there is serious suffering in the great weaving district of this city.

I think I have mentioned the departure of the Bartlet's last week.

Day before yesterday Mrs. Learned's kindergarten had the close of its schhol year, and nineteen little men and women finished their course in it. More than that number are waiting to take their places next month. Next week the Doshisha has its graduating exercises, the first time at this time of the year; but the Theological Department still follows the American calendar.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Your telegram "Bay" was duly received.

Our annual mission meeting this year is to be held in April, beginning on the 2d, in order to make an early choice of the successor to Dr. Albrecht as teacher of Theology, and to consider the feasibility of engaging in some evangelistic work in connection with the war.

Yours of Feb. 22 has just come to hand. You may have been surprised at not hearing more details about Mr. Albrecht's case, but we have not cared to investigate the matter. Very likely others have already sent you the few details which we do know, which I will mention here in case you may possibly not have heard them. On the 15th of Dec. last all the rest of us went to Osaka to attend the meeting of the Missionary Association, but he remained here on the ground that he had made an engagement with some of the people who had come on the ship with him from America, and who happened to be in the city just then, to show them about town. About three in the afternoon one of the students happened to see him going into a suspicious place down town. After some time this student and one or two others got a detective to investigate and learned that Mr. A. had actually gone where he should not and had indulged in the pleasures (?) there provided. The students who had learned this came with the information to Mr. A. on Jan. 28th, and he left town that evening.

Probably Dr. Davis has written all this to you already.

Presumably Mr. Albrecht spent the morning with his friends and took lunch with them at their hotel, and then finished the pleasures of the day in the manner alluded to, but that we have no direct information about. No one of us had the heart to make any inquiries of him, and he had given no information to any of us; simply he has confessed to "sin".

You can draw an inference, or leave any undrawn, from this story as well as I. I would only add that you use the word "crime". I have supposed that a crime was an offence against civil law, and what Mr. A. did is not contrary to the law of this country, which even may be said to make facilities for it, and in fact it is not even regarded as a sin here. I am glad to say that, so far as I know, nothing of this has got into any of the papers here, either Japanese or foreign, and we think it will not.

I should like to add that the coming Trustees' meeting, besides electing the Dean who shall carry on the Theological Department, will have before it a plan which has been drawn up by the Acting Dean in conference with the representatives of the Kumiai churches for bringing the churches into living relation with this department of the school. The plan in general is that a joint committee of two each from the Trustees, the Sokwai and the Mission be appointed to have charge of this department under the supreme authority of the Trustees. Whether the Trustees will be willing to give to a committe partly chosen by bodies outside of themselves any voice in the management of a department of the Dōshisha can be told better in day or two than it can to-night. Also it cannot be denied that such an alliance will have some dangers, but I think it may be said that the rejection of this plan will mean the loss of the active interest and sympathy with the Department on the part of the leaders of the Kumiai churches, and whether a Theological School can afford to lose the active co-operation of the leaders of the churches with which it is especially connected you can perhaps judge as well as I.

One of the valued teachers of the Department, Mr. Aoki the teacher of the Old Testament, has just closed his connection with the school to my very great regret. People competent to teach the Old Testament do not abound here, and the Acting Dean has with a good deal of hesitation arranged with Dr. Yuasa, who was teacher of this subject in the old days, to give three hours a week to it. He is competent without doubt, but there are some serious objections to him, and yet it seemed the best thing to do. He has just been appointed Librarian of the City Library, so there is no call to make him a full teacher. A younger graduate has been engaged to do the other work which Mr. Aoki was doing in the Department.

D. W. S.

165

Rec'd MAR 27 1904

Kyoto, Japan, April 1, 1904

Ans'd MAY 11 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Feb. 29th was duly received. I am sure we shall all be veryglad to welcome Mr. Cobb to the mission, and at the mission meeting which is to open tomorrow we shall probably give them some advice as to location. I think you were wise not to encourage him to expect to become a teacher in the Dōshisha, at least not at present, for what we want is men who can take hold of the general missionary work. For the place make vacant by Mr. Albrecht's departure we of course need a man of experience and with a knowledge of the language, a man whom the leaders of the churches will look upon as fit forthe place, not a man who has his way yet to to make. (I am glad to say that the leaders of the churches heartily are r eady to accept the man whom I think the mission will without doubt select for this work.) We also need a young man for teaching English, as I have written to you, but I do not suppose Mr. Cobb wants to give his life to teaching English.

If I did not directly inform you of the election of Mr. Shimomura to the presidency of the school it was probably because I expected one of the Trustees would write you all about it. I am surprised if Dr. Davis did not; perhaps his letter got to you by a later mail. Although, as I think I wrote you, he can hardly be considered an ideal man for the place, we are very glad that he was chosen, for he was the best man available, and I am very glad to say that at the meeting of the Trustees this week he announced his acceptance of the position. I understand that he is unable at present to get free entirely from

his work in Osaka, but that he will spend most of the week here only going there for a day or two each week.

I have to announce that I have been chosen to be the Dean of the Theological Department. I doubt my fitness for such work, and I dread the responsibility, for a good deal of the management of the Department now comes upon the Dean, but as the Trustees seem to think that I am the best man for it, for the present, I will try to do the best I can for it.

The plan for a joint committee for this Department, in which the churches should be officially represented, failed to meet the approval of the Trustees, at which I am more sorry than surprised. It would no doubt have had some dangers, but it furnished a way of bringing the school into alliance with the churches and of gaining the active co-operation of their leaders. Still there is no use in mourning over it.

The chief matter of interest besides which I have heard of in the work of the Trustees is their election of Mr. Harada to a place on the board in place of Rev. Mr. Hori of Maebashi whose term had expired. It will be a good thing to have Mr. Harada on the board if he accepts, which I a good deal doubt,

At the "commencement" on the 30th three young men graduated from the Collegiate Course, eighteen from the Academic, and four from the Girls' School. This is the end of the Collegiate or Higher Course, and in place of it is now formally to be begun the Special Course (Semmon) in English for which permission has just been received from the Government, and of which Mr. Lombard will probably be head.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd MAR 27 1904

P.C.

Kobe, Japan, 6 April, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

We are now in the midst of our annual mission meeting, which began on the evening of the 2d. All the mission are here except Dr Taylor and four or five of the ladies.

Most of the business is yet to be done, but we have accomplished one thing, which was the immediate occasion of holding the meeting so early, and that is the selection of a successor for Mr Albrecht in the chair of Theology in the Theological School, and I will report this now.

With great unanimity the mission has voted to ask Dr Gulick to take up this work.

Though it was much against his wish to leave Matsuyama and assume this new work he recognizes it as a call which he cannot refuse to obey.

I am glad to say that our Japanese friends, so far as we know, are heartily pleased with this selection.

It would be out of the question for any one to take up this work and do it any sort of

Gulick, Sydney L.

further without time for preparation, and more thorough preparation than can be made here. In order to satisfy the demand here and who is to do this work must be able to show that he is acquainted at first hand with modern theological thought.

The mission has therefore voted to ask the Prudential Committee to grant Dr. Gulick a furlough of two years, to begin as soon as he has finished the work now in hand (probably in the early summer), and to make him such grant during his furlough as will enable him to accomplish its purpose most satisfactorily (as by study in England and Germany).

Of course the matter of the grant will have to be settled between the Committee and Dr. Gulick, but we request an early answer to the request for a furlough.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Rec'd Apr. 6, 1904

Rec'd MAY 9 1904

Kyoto, Japan, April 12, 04

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAY 11 1904

Dear sir,

On returning from mission meeting I found your favors of March 7th and 9th.

We are much interested in what Prof. Mitchell says of Mr. Hirayama. I suppose, though, that it would hardly be expected that he should pass from the Seminary straight into the chair of Theology, and, as I wrote to you from Kobe, the mission has asigned Dr. Gulick to this work. I can hardly think that it would be wise to put any man just out of the Seminary into such a place, and if Dr. Gulick prepares for it he will naturally be expected to continue in it for years. Moreover the school has no funds to employ another Japanese teacher, and I am afraid the Committee would hardly be able to grant us an additional appropriation for that purpose. I think myself that it is desirable for a foreigner to hold this chair for some years yet, though of course the time is coming when it will be turned over to the Japanese. But I think no one of us would like to see an untired young Japanese take it now, and, as I said, if Dr. Gulick is asked to prepare for it he ought to be allowed a fairly long term of service in it.

What we do want is the right man to teach the Old Testament, and if Mr. Hirayama is prepared (or will prepare) to do that work it may be that he is the man we want. An important question, however, in any such case is whether the Japanese has a spirit of modesty and will be content to be one of the faculty and work with foreign and Japanese associates, or whether he will expect to become the head of the institution in virtue

of his having studied in America.

We are all very much interested in what Dr. Berry thinks of Mr. Albrecht's case. No doubt such a view of it, if it be correct, will give great comfort to all concerned. But I fear Dr. Bery has had a small basis of facts for a diagnosis, Dr. Davis having naturally given to his children all he could to make the case seem as mild as possible. Dr. B. in a letter to me speaks of having heard from Mr. Lombard, but Mr. L. of course has not been here for months.

Dr. Berry asks that investigation be made here, but I do not see that we have any means of doing so. While I do not pretend to say what a physician might have seen in Dr. Albrecht to justify suspicion of mental breaking down, I think I can say that nothing of the kind was visible to the layman. Mr. Albrecht had come back only very recently from a visit in the United States, and, in spite of the care of Mr. Stanford on the way to Boston, he seemed from all he said to have had a very pleasnt time of it after getting free from that, while he certainly had a delightful voyage back to Japan. During the three months after his return he seemed in an eminent dgree to be a man of sane mind, of good and sound judgment and of hopeful spirit. In his private converstations, in his talks at our meetings, in his handling of school business he seemed to be in the most complete command of all his powers and to be in excellent spirits. Unless developments after his return to America make it clear that he was mentally unbalanced while here (and not simply depressed by the discovery of what he had done) I think it would be unfortunate to give the Japanese the impression that misconduct by a foreigner is condemned as mental aberration,

The mission meeting was short, only four days of business, and harmonious, and I think all are satisfied with the results. I may not get the report to you by this mail, as I have to write it in the intervals of school work.

The most impoetant thing done was in regard to the arrangement of our forces. As I have already written to you, Dr. Gulick is asked to come here for the teaching of Theology after two years of study, and Mr. Newell is transferred to Matsuyama. The vacant place in Niigata is to be taken by Mr. Cobb. The Prudential Committee is asked to send Dr. Scudder back to us, and if he comes he is asked to go to either Osaka or Tokyo. The question of the future of the Tottori station is left for further conference, with the thought that it will have to be given up if the Committee is unable to give us additional means and men for it.

I would like to suggest in passing that in our stress for men to carry on our work, it is wise not to send men to us unless they are ready to go wherever they are most needed. The case of Dr. Scudder, with his age and prestige, is exceptional, in general we do not want men who for example would want to be located in one of the central stations or who would want to be appointed teachers in the Doshisha. (Of course the case of a man who is asked for a definite work here is diferent.) We are very much pleased with the spirit shown by Mr. Cobb in being willing to go wherever he may be sent.

The news in regard to Miss Brown's impending withdrawal from the mission came as a complete surprise to the most of us, and we shall be very sorry to lose so efficient a member of the mission.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

REC'D MAY 9 1904
REC'D MAY 11 1904

While we were absent at mission meeting the local conference met here, and a man was ordained pastor of one of the country churches in a remote part of our field, and another was ordained over the Tamachi church here. I am glad to say that the three self-supporting Kumiai churches in Kyoto now all have strong pastors.

D. W. S.

169

Rec'd MAY 9 1904

Ans'd MAY 11 1904

Kyoto, 13 April, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Herewith I send the report of the recent annual meeting of our mission. I will send the estimates later. As we are asking to have the salaries of the families and unmarried men made on a new principle that of grading them according to length of service, I should like to get the decision of the Committee on that point before writing out the salary estimates in detail, as it will take a considerable time to calculate them.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

170

Rec'd MAY 18 1904

Kyoto, April 16, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

As it will take some little time to work out the salaries in detail on the proposed plan I think perhaps I may be excused from doing it till the Committee has acted on this plan for the grading of salaries according to length of service. You will of course see that the essence of the plan is the fixing of different salaries for different terms of service; the amount of the salary which is given for the first grade is a detail. As we say, that beginners' salary could have been made less than it is at present if it had not been for the very serious increase of expenses caused by the war. But what we ask now is,- Does the Committee approve of the grading of salaries on some such plan as is here described?

You will see that the proposed plan does not apply to the unmarried ladies.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Very many thanks for the telegram "Cottage" which was received day before yesterday.

Reply Apr. 29, 1904

Rec'd MAY 16 1904

Kyoto, April 27, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAY 21 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

The term has fairly begun, and already we are feeling the good effect of having a live president at the head of the school. It is so long since we have had a really efficient president (if indeed we may be said ever to have had one) that it is a refresing experience, and I think it is going to be a great advantage to the institution.

Mr. Shimomura is giving himself devotedly to the work of the administration of the school, and he has tact as well as energy and firmness, and is in full sympathy with the foreign friends of the school, so that I think we may hope for a great improvement in the work of the school under him.

For one thing, the morning prayers at present are used for a course of readings with comments and exhortations in the epistle of James, the first time that I have known of any such systematic attempt to make these morning talks profitable.

We have had the pleasure of a little visit from Mr. Hatch on his way home from C. E. work in India.

Mr. Samuel Greene seems to have got the impression from you that Dr. Albrecht's misconduct was all a hallucination and not a fact at all. I presume he must have misunderstood you, for there is unfortunately no question about the fact. By the way, Dr. Albrecht's going so quickly into home mission work hardly seems to agree with the theory of his being mentally diseased. ~~The enclosed bill has come against him, and it might be well if you would kindly have it paid and charged against his account here, and he has a credit here coming from the sale~~

Kyoto, Japan
Apr 16 - 1904

~~of some of his goods~~. Am I authorised to ship to America all of his goods which may be desired by him or by Mrs. Albrecht, and to do it at the expense of the Board? Kindly let me know about this, as I am likely to be called on to send home a lot of the goods before very long

I have reported to you the action of the Committee ad Interim asking permissionto use $1,500. from the House Fund to purchase back for the Board the land and house occupied by the mission family at Matsuyama. I have information that this offer will be accepted by the Trustees of the Matsuyama Girls' School to whom the property legally belongs, and I trust the arrangement will be approved by P. C., as it will give the Board (that is the mission corporation) a clear title and secure possession of that valuable property which is admirably situated for mission work, and will free us from all danger of its sometime becoming involved in the financial embarrassments of that school which is far from being a solid institution financially. Although we have the promise of the Trustees to let us have the use of the proerty for a term of years, that psomise has no legal force and would not help us if the property should become involved.

I think you will have noticed that the mission has suggested the name of Mr. Newell for the vacancy on the Board of Trustees of the Doshisha made by Dr. Davis's resignation.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

178
Rec'd MAY 31 1904

Kyoto, May 7, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUN 21 1904

Dear sir,

Your favor of 2d April was duly received some days ago, and we are very glad to hear of the prospect of a lady's being sent to help in Kobe College. We are also very glad that the Committee will endeavor to send one or two more families to the mission; we certainly need them. I am very glad, though, to say that Dr. Davis is going home for his furlough in much better condition than I should have expected two months ago, and we hope he has many years of service yet before him, but of course with his advancing years and his weakness of the heart he ought not to have to take heavy work again.

The ~~school~~ Doshisha is thriving finely, and not for many years have I been so hopeful in regard to it. It means a great deal for such an institution to have a live man at the head of it. For many years the school was governed by the faculty, with Mr. Neesima as a sort of constitutional sovereign who reigns but does not rule. As that was outgrown in time, the plan was adopted of having a Council chosen by the Faculty, which had an extensive power, capable sometimes of hampering the executive as well as of helping him. For several years the real head of the school has been the officer whom I should call Manager (kanji), one which is found in almost every Japanese organisation, and whose title it is rather hard to translate into English. This has been Mr. Otsuka for several years, a most excellent man and most untiring and self-sacrificing in his work for the school, ~~but who was not built to be the head of a large school,~~ not to speak ~~of his~~ being ~~only a substitute for the president.~~

[illegible] remains as head monitor & teacher of Ethics

Now the Council and the Kanji are both abolished, and the President Mr. Shimomura governs the school through and with the deans of the four departments (the academic, the collegiate, the theological, and the girls' school). These four in fact form a cabinet, with whose help and through whom the president governs the school. Such a plan might give opportunity for an unwise president to do more harm, and it has some disadvantages, but I am inclined to think it is the best system for this school, at least in its present condition, and it gives the president full opportunity to work for the school. Already the change is marked, and I think the improvement will be greater and greater. Naturally the dean of the academic department, that being so much the largest in numbers, has the most important place under the president, and it is fortunate that so strong a man as Dr. Nakasoko is able and willing to take that place. The addresses and morning prayers are certainly more uniformly profitable under the new plan of reading the Bible in system; at present we are reading in the book of Proverbs.

~~I am not sure whether I have mentioned~~ the number of pupils in ~~the school. It is~~

in the academic department is 355;

in the collegiate 22;

in the theological 22.

A year ago the numbers were 333, 13, 16.

The absorption of the people in the war and the drain on the benevolent for the aid of the families of the soldiers interferes with other benevolent work such as the orphan asylums.

I ought to have added that Mr. Otsuka remains in the school as head monitor and teacher of Ethics.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, May 20, 1904

Rec'd JUN 13 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Ans'd JUN 22 1904

Your favors of April 21st and 25th have been duly received. The committee appointed by the mission will shortly send you a revised statement of the circumstances attending the separation of the mission from the Home Missionary Society, and then I will send you any further suggestions that may occur to me in reference to the Sketch of the Mission.

Our thought in regard to appointing a successor for Dr. Davis on the Board of Trustees of the Doshisha was that the Committee would appoint a man who would serve if Dr. Davis were called away from this world of if he were unable to serve and wished to resign. He had his resignation all ready waiting for the new appointment. However, it made no diference fortunately, and I can easily see now how it appeared to you. I would like to say, though, that the Board has so few representatives on that board, and the importance of the position is so great that it does not seem that you ought to allow a vacancy to exist for two years or so every time one of the Board's representatives goes home for a furlough; but rather that the rule should be that a man's going home makes a vacancy which is to be at once filled. In this case, as it happens, there is a vacancy any way, for it has been ruled that the representatives of the Board serve only for a limited term, and that term ~~has~~ expires this year in the case of Messrs. Davis and Greene, and the mission has asked for the re-appointment of Dr. Greene ~~and the~~ appointment of Mr. Newell. It is a question whether Mr. Cary is

Rec'd Aug 1, 1904

JUN 27 1904

only serving out the remainder of Dr. Albrecht's term or has begun a new term of his own; perhaps the simplest way will be for the Committee to assume that his term expires with the others, and to re-appoint him, as the mission requested.

I do not think that the Japanese will regard Dr. Albrecht's going into the pastorate in America as at all a condoning of his fault; I think rather they would regard it as hard and unchristian if he were shut out from the ministry because of one fault.

Dr. Davis and family sail from Kobe to-day on your old friend the Coptic. I am glad that he is so well able to travel; he has seemed much more like himself during the last week or two. But I trust you will realise that he needs a long and thorough rest, and that you will use all your influence and authority to protect him from being called into public or private speaking for a long time (I should say for a year at least).

We are glad to hear of the prospect that the Committee will favor the sending out of a man for work in the English department of the Doshisha.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd JUN 27 1904

Kyoto, June 1, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 15 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

By the last mail I received your favor of 28th April, and we are all very glad to hear that the Committee has approved of sending another man for the English work. Withe help of Mr. Lombard a good man ought to be found, and with Mr. Lombard himself back and the new man in addition to Mr. Warren we cannot fail to see good results. I think the school is in better condition every way than it has been for many a year, and we may expect it to make steady progress now I think.

I have no doubt that all the mission will share my regret at what you say about Dr. Albrecht. I must confess that I was surprised at his getting so soon into the pastorate, but I think it was a great pity that anything should be done to interfere with his continuing in it. Of course the Home Miss. Soc. has its own rules, and if they will not allow of its employing him there is no help for it, and thatseems to settle it. Otherwise I should feel like protesting vigourously against the taking of any action which would hinder his continuing in the work where he is. As I wrote you recently, I think any such action, if known here, would be regarded by the Japanese as unkind.

I think you have heard of the plan that the house in Kobe formerly occupied by Mr. Hill, and known as No. 22, be transferred to the W.B.M.I. for the Kindergarten Training School. I have had some correspondence with Dr. Atkinson on the subject and I find that he is looking forward to the need of having an associate in the station as he is getting on in life and cannot

5 Letter from Kobe, 1904

will be better to have him do it than for another hand to take part in it. I trust there is no immediate haste for a new edition as we should like a little time to get the changes made, including some in regard to the Doshisha and a few minor matters.

Since beginning this letter I have received your favor of May 4th. There has been no thought here, so far as I know, of Mr. Warren's going to Sapporo, but ,as you will have seen by the minutes of the Annual Meeting, the mission has approved of his spending one year in Tottori if arrangements can be made to fill his place for that time. The reason is that for the best effect of his work in the school it is exceedingly desirable that he get more of the language (he has made a beginning in it) and it is almost impossible to do that while he is absorbed in teaching English. It is not yet certain whether this plan will be carried into effect. At any rate there is no doubt that we fully need the three men, and we are very greatly pleased with the prospect of getting the new man.

From Dr. Scudder's letter to me I should judge there was very great reason to hope that he would come to Japan if the way is not open for him to remain on the Islands, but the people there are bestirring themselves to provide the means for his remaining, and he will naturally feel it is his duty to remain if he can. Perhaps if you knew him as well as some of us do you would better understand the "ambiguity" of his letter. He would do a grand work here if he came (if he was able to continue in it for some years) and we all hope he may come, but I cannot help having some fear that our mission finances might not be able to meet the expense of the work which he will want to do.

Yours truly, D. W. Learned

175
ARR JUL 15 1904

Kyoto, 8 June. 1904.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I suppose Miss Brown was married yesterday. Mr. Bell has just been having a surgical operation performed by Dr. Taylor. I trust he will be much better for it.

Our old teacher of Chinese, Mr Mondon, and his wife are to be baptized next Sunday at the school church, and he is to give his experience at the school prayer meeting this week.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

I am sorry to say that another charge has come in to be paid in connection with the transfer of the Kobe property to the Mission Corporation two years ago, – the land of Kobe College and that where Miss Benows and Talcott live. We thought all taxes were paid, but it seems that the city government is entitled to levy a tax on all transfers of real estate, and somehow the city officials forgot to levy this tax then, and they have

Kyoto, Japan
June 1 - 1904.

recently brought in the rot bill which of course we had to pay. The amount is $ 203.62. I shall report it in the accounts of this half year as a special expenditure.

D. W. L.

Stratford, Ontario
8 June 1904.

Rec'd JUL 6 1904

Kyoto, 12 June, 1904

Ans'd JUL 15 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton.

Your favor of just a month ago was duly received. You will no doubt have received my explanation of the need of the appointment of trustees, as due to the expiration of the terms of those who were appointed four or five years ago.

As you have referred to reports that Mr. Warren was to be sent to another station you will be interested to know that we have made an examination of the work to be done in the department of English next year and we find that it will take the full time of three men, so that it will be impossible to give Mr. Warren the chance to study Japanese which would be a good thing for him.

I regret to say that Mr. Harada did not feel able to accept his election to the Board of Trustees. I did not think he would accept an election which included him and omitted Mr. Miyagawa, for the two are closely united. I should have been glad if the Trustees could have seen their way to

Kyoto, Japan

elect Mr. Miyagawa also, but it did not seem best to them. But I am glad to say that it is almost settled that these two brethren will consent to act as visitors or councellors of the Theological Department, which will be a great step towards bringing the school into close relations with the churches.

The evangelist Mr. Kimura has been holding meetings in various churches in Kyoto for three weeks, and there have been very good results. Today at the Doshisha church the old teacher of Chinese (Mr. Mouden) and his wife are to be baptized, together with eight young men and quite a number of girls.

The families from which soldiers have gone to the war from this city have been appointed to the various churches to visit and help where needed. Mrs. Schmidt's chapel and kindergarten is not a church, but it shares in this work, and seventy families are allotted to it.

I am not sure whether I have mentioned that I have set to work at a revision of my commentary on the New Testament. It is now twelve years since it was finished, and it is growing out of print, so that it seems necessary

to prepare to re-issue it, and I should not be content to re-issue it without revision. I have an excellent Japanese letter in it, and I hope, if nothing interferes, to finish the revision in some six years.

Yours truly

D. W. Samuel

there

Rev. D. W. Learned. DD
Kyoto, Japan
June 12 - 1904

Rec'd JUL 21 1904

Kyoto, Japan. 24 June 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 28 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your telegram as to the sailing of Mrs Goodman was duly received, and she must be about arriving now.

The graduating exercises of the Theological Department were held on the 16th. As those of the other departments came last March we had the day to ourselves this time, and from my point of view it was a much more satisfactory arrangement. The graduation exercises were held in the latter part of the afternoon, with a short address by Pres. Shimomura and a most excellent one by Dr. Sukichi; and they were followed by a collation for the students and graduates of this department and their guests. The next morning we had the reading of the theses of the graduating class, which was followed by a communion service as the closing exercise of the school year. Dr. Sukich did excellently, and I think none of us who heard him could doubt that the minister did wisely in ap-

pointing him to this place. Between you and me, I think the school will lose nothing in having Dr Buhler here in place of Dr Albrecht.

That evening there was a conference here between representatives of the school and of the churches as to the relations between the Kumiai churches and the Theological School. The result of two hours' talk was only to make plain what I learned last winter, that the only way to get the active co-operation of the leaders of the churches and of the Kumiai organization is to admit their representatives to a real share in the government of the school by means of some such joint committee for this department as was proposed in March. If this is done the Kumiai leaders will contribute a substantial sum (500. or 1,000. yen) to the young expenses of the school, and will contribute a strong man to the faculty. (We should like to know whether that man will be Mr Ebina.) A committee was appointed to draw up a formal proposition. I need not point out the evening's danger of trouble in any such plan

of co-operation; and probably I need not point out the great drawback which it will be to the usefulness of the school not to have the active help of the leaders of the churches. In order to understand the situation you need to remember how completely the Kumi-ai churches follow their "leaders"; in fact it might be said they are in fact under bishops. Hence on the one hand we need three men who confidently charge the churches to contribute annually ¥500. or ¥1,000. to the school, and on the other hand, although the great body of the churches and pastors are most friendly to us, their friendship can take no active form and can be of little service to us if the leaders are not in alliance with us. It is certainly a very grave question whether it is wise to enter into this alliance; the final decision must be with the Trustees who alone have the power to entrust the Theological Department to a committee; my own hope is that it may be done.

With such great questions liable to come before the Trustees at any time the Board ought to have all its three representatives there, and I hope the Committee will not delay to

appoint a successor to Dr. Davis.

This war has given, and is giving, many occasions for missionaries (especially the ladies) to come into closer touch with the Japanese, as by helping wait on the soldiers at such places as Osaka and Okayama where soldiers have stopped for meals on their way to the war. At Matsuyama a number of officers are temporarily lodging in our Doremiei's house. Here in Kyoto we have less contact with the army than in some places, but the families from which men have gone to the war have been divided up among the various churches and chapels for visiting to give sympathy and help where needed. You may judge of their number from the fact that 70 were assigned to our Doremiei's chapel. Last Sunday was held the funeral of a son of one of our nearest neighbors, who was killed in the war, and we were glad to give the use of our chapel as a gathering place for the friends of the family, although it was a Buddhist funeral.

Since beginning this letter I have received your favor of 23 May, and I note the appointment of members of the Board of Trustees.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, June 24, 1904

Rec'd JUL 23 1904
Ans'd JUL 28 1904

Kyoto, 29 June, 1904

Rev. J. H. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have just received your telegram, "Gulick furlough". Mr. Gulick and children will go by the next steamer, Dr. Gulick waiting here till fall in order to finish his book (in Japanese) on Evolution and Christianity.

Perhaps I have mentioned that Mrs. Goodman has been going to the station to help wait on the invalid and wounded soldiers as they passed through on their way to Tokyo. It was not that there was any great need of her services, but that such an expression of sympathy is highly appreciated by the Japanese, and it is worth while to make use of these opportunities to come into closer relations with them. Her services to the police department have been helpful in winning the good will of the city authorities, which is sometimes very convenient to have, and have been recognized by an invitation to dine with the chief of police.

Mr. Otsuka, who for several years was "Kenji"

Kyoto, June 24, 1904

of the school (which I should translate "manager"), and who was the acting head of the school for two or three years, has just left Kyoto and is about to go to America I know he is likely to retake chair, as the gentleman has done who was president before Mr Katacka being dependent as to their living room enough in Japan. He has done good and faithful service for the school, and I don't know where we should have done without him for a time, but I am glad that we have a stronger man at the head now.

The drill-master of the school started for the war yesterday, the third to go to active service from the school family.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan June 27, 1904

Rec'd AUG 23 1904 79

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Karuizawa, JAPAN.

1 Aug. 1904.

Ans'd AUG 25 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Dear Sir,

I have received your favors of June 22d and 27th, and the telegram "Admonitarum."

As to the Board's representatives on the Board of Trustees of the Doshisha, I think it will be desirable to make it a practice that they resign when they go home for furlough; otherwise the Board will seldom have all its three representatives actually in the board, and there is certainly none too large a number.

I think some of us was a good deal surprised that when Mr. Rowland went home so much in need of rest he was encouraged or allowed to undertake so much work as he seems to have done last winter. Dr. Davis seems to have been very much better by the time he reached America, and I trust he will be much better and stronger still by fall, but I hope he will not be allowed to do any work this fall or winter.

Photo. June 29, 1904

We are spending a few weeks at our usual summer resting place - Karuizawa - and there are about two thirds of our mission here this summer. The people here are chiefly - though not entirely - missionaries and it is a great privilege to meet so many. It is somewhat like a Clifton Springs conference spread out over five or six weeks.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Karuizawa, Japan
Aug 1, 1904

180

Rec'd SEP 19 1904

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Karuizawa, JAPAN.

Ans'd OCT 5 1904

20 Aug. 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter of 16 July was duly received, and we are very glad to hear of the appointment of Mr. Brown. We have a fine estimate of him from one of the Y. M. C. A. secretaries who knows him well. We are also very glad to hear of the prospect for a new Home Secretary.

You have probably been surprised by Mr. Clark's return to America, but I think he will have shown you that the Committee on Furlough had good grounds for authorizing his going.

Aug. 26

I have received your favor of July 26.

We are very glad to hear of the honor which Dr. Rowland has received — one so well deserved.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

(over)

Karuizawa, Japan

Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Sulick and children go to California on the ship which carries this mail.

Nagoya, Japan
Aug 20 - 1904

COPY.

Kyoto, Japan,

Aug. 31, 1904.

Mrs. Moses Smith,

Oberlin, Ohio.

Dear Mrs. Smith,-

Your letter of the 2nd was duly received, and I am very glad to hear of your interest in the matter of securing that land for Kobe College. That college is exceedingly fortunate in the convenience, the healthfulness and the beauty of its location; the place is all that could possibly be desired in every respect except the amount of land, and the only way of enlarging it to advantage is by buying the adjoining land now owned by Mr. Matsukata. There is a block of land surrounded by streets and alleys, of which the college owns something over two-thirds, and Mr. M. owns all the rest. Any other land in the region would be quite as expensive, and would be much less desirable for a girls' college because it would not be included in the same enclosure. That more land is needed for the college is a matter which is plain to any one who sees it, the college is crowded and stifled for lack of room. The addition of the Matsukata land would give all the room that the college really needs unless it is to grow much larger than seems wise. If you wish to provide for a large increase - say to 500 girls - it would be advisable to move into the country where a large piece of land could be had, but for say up to 300 girls the addition of this land would be sufficient.

Another point has occurred to me in regard to which I have not had opportunity to consult others. There will be need of rebuilding the Kindergarten Training School before many years, and it is highly desirable to move it to a better place. It would be impossible to put it on the present college grounds, but I <u>think</u> it could be placed on the Matsukata land next to the street without much interfering with the college. If so,

more advantage in bringing the K.T.S. into relation with the college. But this is only my own thought and it may not be feasible.

There can be no doubt but that this would be a good time to buy land, and if the Japanese do not bring the Russians to term this fall and the war drags on into another summer it will very probably be a still better time then. But if the Japanese win such a decided victory as they are likely to it is to be expected that there will be a rise of the price of land in such a place as Kobe as soon as peace is obtained.

As to what the land can be bought for it is impossible to tell with any certainty, unless or until we are in a position to make an offer and conclude a bargain, but I have reason to believe that the land could be bought now for $25,000., and I doubt whether we should be justified in paying much more than that. We should also have to pay the transfer tax, and there would be some minor expenses connected with writing the two properties, for which altogether $1,000 might be allowed. That is, if you wish the land bought you ought to provide us with $26,000. Of course we would get it for less if possible.

I do not think it would be wise to negotiate except on the basis of a cash payment, or two or three months time. Interest is so very much higher here than in America that it would be very poor economy to buy on time longer than enough to have the money sent.

I have written all this on the assumption that the land is still for sale. I have heard rumors that it has been already sold to a party who will hold it for a rise after the war, but I can get no certain word here. I have written to Miss Searle to let you know if she has any information on this point. It is liable to be sold at any time, and if sold we can only get it (if at all) by paying a higher price. The only way we can secure it is by buying it, and that of course we can't do till we have the money, though probably we could buy it and agree to pay in two or three months (time enough for the money to be sent.)

The college needs the additional land; it needs rebuilding in

Rec'd SEP 20 1904
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.
1 Sept. 1904 JAPAN
Mission

considerable part; but the need of teachers is also pressing. Dr. Holbrook is, I fear, near the end of the active service; she certainly cannot be counted on for much more work, and her place ought to be filled as soon as possible. I suppose too it is hardly secret that Miss Keith is not likely to continue long in her present sphere. She has so important a place in the teaching of English that she will make a great hole to have her resign.

Yours truly,

(Signed) D. W. Learned.

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Yours truly,

(Signed) D. W. Learmed.

Copy
D. W. Learmed to Mrs. Meredith.
Kyoto Japan. Aug. 31. 1904.

Rec'd SEP 20 1904

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

1 Sept. 1904. JAPAN.

Karuizawa

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D

Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of 28 July was duly received. I am not sure whether I have mentioned to you that it seems that nothing can probably be done further in regard to forming a closer union between the Theological Department and the Kumiai churches until the annual meeting of the Trustees next spring. I am glad to see that you sympathize with the purpose of the plan. Whether the Trustees will find it right to thus enter into alliance with the churches is a good deal doubtful.

I hear that Mr. Somerville and Mr. Brown arrived in Yokohama on the 29th and have gone on to Kyoto where we shall be very glad to welcome them when we get home next week. With the return of Mr. Somerville and the coming of Mr. Brown the work of the school will be very greatly strengthened.

I think it would be a good thing to advise all new missionaries to spend their first summer in Japan or this place. It is not

simply that this is a good place for a summer rest, but the meeting with missionaries of all missions and from all parts of the country is a great advantage especially for those who are located in the remote and small stations. I am glad to say that one family has already taken advantage of the permission to borrow money from the Home Board to build a cottage here.

Herewith I send the estimates for 1905. I have been waiting to hear the action of the financial committee as to the plan of graded salaries, but no word has come from you, and it occurs to me that you may be waiting for the estimates to be forwarded. The A.B.C.F.M. salaries are made out on the graded plan. If this is not approved the request is for $1,200. for each family except the one in Tokyo.

Yours truly
D.W. Learned

Karuizawa
Sept 1 - 1904
Japan

183

Kyoto, Sept. 24, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of Aug. 26th was duly received.

We are now all back at our work, and so far as I know the fall work opens most auspiciously. Our Theological Department does not open till the end of next week, but the other departments of the school are in good running order, and I have never known things there to be in better condition; at least not for many long years. We are very glad to have Mr. Lombard back, so full of zeal for his department, and Mr. Grover seems to be just the man we want for an associate for him. With two such men as Lombard and Grover the higher department offers advantages for those who wish to make a special study of English such as cannot be surpassed in Japan. We are more and more convinced that Mr. Shimomura is the man for the head of the school, and it is a comfort to know that the school has a real head at last.

Mr. Bennett is located in Okayama for t his year, and the Bells will spend the year in Kyoto.

The review of Dr. DeForest's "Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom" in the Weekly Mail of Sept. 17th is shown by Higher Criticism to be the work of our friend Mr. Denning, which accounts for the tone of it, though I think there is some truth in some of it.

No doubt you will have heard of the sad affliction which has befallen the Greens in the death by drowning of their son-in-law Prof. Griffin.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kanizawa for Japan

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D.W. Learned

Dr. Barton

Kyoto, Sept. 24, 1904

Rec'd Oct. 19.

184
Rec'd OCT 31 1904

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 6, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

The Theological Department opened on the 1st. and we have a new class of nine, the largest we have had for a number of years, besides two who have come in from the field for a year or two of special study. I think all things promise well for a year of good work. Mr. Cary gives two hours a week to a preaching exercise and a class in Sunday school work, and has the oversight of the students' practical work; Dr. Yuasa gives three hours a week in the Old Testament; the rest of the teaching is done by myself and the two Japanese teachers.

A week or so ago I had the pleasure of attending the 20th anniversary of the church among the mountains just west of us. a church which has five or six church buildings in as many villages scattered here and there in its parish. It has long been

independent, and, though it has not of late grown very 3 [much, it has been in many ways almost a model of a country church, especially in regard to the harmony with which the Christians living in a number of villages have worked together as one church organization. (We tried the same plan with the Christians in the villages in the district south of Kyoto, and it worked very poorly.)

I omitted to say that Mr. Bell is going to give one lesson a week in music to the Theological students. He is doing very little teaching, but is expected to give nearly all his time to work on the language.

"The total number of students now in the Theological Department is 28, and two or three more are expected. This includes two special students".

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

The missionary ladies in several places (especially Osaka) are having a very interesting work for the sick soldiers. There are no soldiers hospitals here yet, but Mrs. Learned is helping care for the invalids as they pass through.

Kyoto, Japan
Oct 6-1904

Rec'd NOV 11 1904

185

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 17, 04

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd NOV 21 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favors of Sept. 2 and 14 have been duly received. We are all very glad, I am sure, that the P.C. has been able to give Dr. Albrecht so favorable a certificate as it has, and we all hope most earnestly that he may have an opening for useful work and may have strength to fill it.

I am sure that the kindness of the Committee in voting the additional allowance for this year will be highly appreciated by all the families, and there is no doubt that it is needed. I am sorry to see little reason to hope that the need of it will cease in the future. Whatever Japan may gain by the war it is to be feared that she will have to keep up a large military establishment, requiring high taxes, for years to come. You speak of three single men as being included under the vote; I think there are four,- Messrs. Bennett, Lombard, Taylor and Warren.

No doubt Dr. Rowland will have reported to you his arrival on the 8th. We are very glad to have him and Mrs. R. back in the country, and we are sorry that he felt obliged to hurry on to the North without coming down this way to the meeting of the General Conference of the churches (Kumiai) which is to be held in the Theological Hall, beginning next week.

We have 31 students enrolled in the Theological School, and expect two more. This is more than we have had for a long time.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 17, 04

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D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan
Oct. 17, 1904

186
NOV 15 1904
NOV 21 1904

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 26, 04

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The annual meeting of the General Conference of the Kumiai Churches closed yesterday, having begun last Saturday, and was held in our Theological Hall. It was preceded by the gathering of the ministers for three days at the foot of the Rapids , a beautiful place four miles out from the city. This annual gathering of the ministers began with the meeting which you attended in Nara nine years ago, and for some time now it has been held either just before or just after the meeting of the Conference. The place where it was held this year is a charming place, by the side of the river and opposite a beautiful mountain side, and till the maples turn and attract crowds of visitors it is a very quiet place. There was a goodly number gathered there, most of them stopping day and night in the same inn where the meetings were held, and it must have been a very profitable meeting. Dr. DeForest was the only missionary to have an address to give there, though Mr. Cary and I were present at several of the sessions.

The Conference had an attendance of some thing over seventy delegates, representing the churches from almost all parts of the field, and they were a fine-looking set of men. A large part of their business was in regard to the rules of the Conference and was not of much public interest, but there was one great public preaching service in a large hall down town, and the evening sessions were held in the chapel and were of great interest. Much zeal was quickened for a more active prosecution of the work during the remainder of the year, and a

Nuts for Japan

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subscription was started to defray the expenses of special evangelistic work, which amounted to over 400 yen. At one session Prof. Hino of our Theological Faculty was ordained. He is a graduate of Union Seminary and was Dr. Hall's interpreter during his visit to Japan. The sessions closed yesterday with dinner together at the Girls' School. I think it is generally regarded, and with justice, as having been a very profitable meeting.

Out Theological Department has been organised as a "Special School", like the Depqrtment in English of which Mr. Lombard is Dean, and is so recognised by the Government, but there has been delay in receiving the formal grant of the privileges in regard to the conscription to which "Special Schools" are entitled, and which Mr. Lombard's department and the lower department (of which Dr. Nakaseko is Dean) already have, and this has been embarrassing some of our students who are liable to the draft. An appeal to be given these privileges has resulted in the sending of an inspector to see if we were really carrying on a school worthy of such favors. By a curious piece of ill fortune he came the very day that the students had all been allowed to go out to the meeting of the ministers, a meeting naturally very valuable for Theological students to attend. So that day we could only show him the records of the department to show him that they were properly kept. He came again yesterday morning during the session of the Conference which had pretty much taken possession of the Theological Hall. As we had reason to expect him we had classes going on to show him, though we had expected to give the students a rest while the Conference was in session. He made a good many inquiries into the work of the department, and was disposed to find fault

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with our plan of teaching the three higher classes together in their Biblical and Theological studies (a plan by which we both greatly economise teaching force and get the interest of a large class). It was explained to him as well as possible, and I trust he will not object to it, for it would be quite impossible to teach these three classes separately with our present force. We are hoping he will give a good report of us.

You will no doubt have noticed the death of Miss Cora Stone, who was for something over four years a beloved member of our mission, leaving it as an invalid early in 1894. She was a young woman of very great ability and of rare spiritual power, and her retirement was a great loss especially to Kobe College. But an account of her career might well be given to all young missionaries who are too zealous to get right into the work, for it was almost a case of suicide. She literally killed herself by overwork. At the end of two years she had a wide reputation for her attainements in the language; at the end of four she was broken down for life. She just simply would not listen to any advice on the subject. I have never been able to understand what possessed a woman of her ability to act so; she would just make fun of all words of caution as to the danger she was incurring.

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Yours Jap Part
Oct. 26, 1904

187
Rec'd NOV 30 1904
ANS'D DEC 15 1904

Kyoto, Nov. 7, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

ANS'D DEC 2 1904

Your favor of 5th October was duly received. I do not wonder that the Committee hesitated to adopt such an innovation as the plan of grading salaries according to length of service, and it may be that the principle would not be a good one, though it seems to us most decidedly that it would be a good plan, but I think the Committee certainly fell into some confusion of thought in alleging the war as a reason for not adopting this plan. So far from agreeing that "this is not a time to adjust salaries" we think that the matter of war or peace has nothing whatever to do with the proposed plan. The essence of the proposed plan is simply that salaries be graded according to term of service, and the reason for it is that the older missionaries need more than the younger. That they do need more than the younger may be doubted, though we think it is a fact, but at any rate it does not depend upon peace or war; if there had been no war and living were as cheap as it was in old times it would still remain just as true that the older missionaries need more than the younger. The only thing which is affected by the expenses occasioned by the war taxation is what shall be the minimum salary from which those of the older men shall be graded. This is incidental, and there was no thought of fixing it "upon a permanent basis". You are mistaken in thinking that "the request was made before war conditions prevailed". The war was well under way when this request was made last spring, and the minimum was fixed in view of war conditions. It may be that in some future year that

Kyoto Japan

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We are glad that the Committee has approved of the effort to raise a fund for work among the soldiers, and we shall be very glad if it amounts to more than the $500. which was all that we dared ask for. There is a rare opportunity for work of this kind, though not so much in our station as in some others.

I presume you will hear of the engagement of Mr. Warren and Miss Keith, which is no surprise to us who were at Karuizawa during the summer. We are all veryglad that Mr. W. is to have so good a wife, but it is going to be very hard for Kobe College and Miss Searle. It is rather trying to have a young lady take two years or so for study of the language in order that she may do her work in the College most efficiently, and then get married off after three or four years of teaching. I need not point out that there is going to be a loud call for some one to be sent as her successor in the College (and in the supply of wives for young men ?).

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Mr. Porter, who was an beloved Presbyterian neighbor when you were in Japan, has recently been killed by an accident in America.

Probably you can guess the reason.

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D.W. Learned

188
REC'D DEC 12 1904

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 18,
1904

ANS'D DEC 15 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I regret to say that the state of the school is not entirely so harmonious as I thought it was. There has suddenly developed a strong opposition to Dr. Nakaseko. Last Sunday afternoon he called a meeting of the students in order to address them in regard to some defects which he had discovered among the younger classes, and one of the monitors got permission from him to speak and, to his great surprise, poured out a tirade against him as dean of the lower department, which was uproariously applauded by the crowd present. The criticsms are largely petty, consisting of such things as that he had used the word "wife" (that is its equivalent in Japanese which would call up evil thoughts in the minds of the students, (!) but the pith of it seemed to be that he was administering the dean's office without sympathy and without love. Mr. Nakaseko has asked the council to expel the student who made the speech, and he is so much moved by it that he is unable at present to do his work.

How much the feeling against him is due to lack of tact on his part, how much it is due to his exertions to enforce the rules of the school, and how much it may have been fomented by personal opponents of his, I do not know, but in any case it is an unfortunare affair, and very disappointing as I had supposed that he had a strong hold on the students.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

A thing which throws some light on things in Japan is the fact (which I did not know till recently) that it is necessary to have a strict rule against two boys sleeping in the same bed. Probably you can guess the reason.

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 18, 1901

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Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Rec'd DEC 13 1904

Kyoto, Nov. 23, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd DEC 15 1904

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am glad to say that the difficulty in the school of which I wrote in my last letter has been settled better than I feared. The monitor who criticised Dr. Nakaseko so severely and unjustly has been persuaded that he did wrong, largely through Mr. Lo~~m~~ard's laboring with him, and he has presented a written apology to the president with the resignation of his monitorship. I hope it will get a good influence in the school. Dr. Nakaseko wanted to have the man expelled, but that would have made a martyr of him, and I am sure the effect would not have been happy. Dr. Nakaseko went off after the difficulty arose, but I trust that he will accept this result as satisfactory and will now return. In the main he was right, but perhaps he can learn to use somewhat more of tact. Much as we symthised with him in this unjust attack on his work as dean, one could not help remembering that he himself only a year or two ago made severe public criticism of the trustees.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb will no doubt have reported to you their safe arrival in Yokohama on the 12th and their arrival in their station at Niigata. I suppose the most of us will have to wait till mission meeting before seeing them.

Mr. Warren's throat has been troubling him ever since his return from America, and his work in teaching English is so hard on it that he has come to the conclusion that he will have to ask to be transferred to some other department of work, that is to the general work. As the work which he is in charge of is exceedingly important to the school we shall have at once to make plans for filling his place. It may be that Mr. Bunning

will agree to take it. If he does we may be sure that the work will be well done, and also that the great opportunities which it offers for good influence among these boys will be made good use of.

It is necessary for Miss Keith to take a furlough before her marriage. She was quite ill during the summer, and is not yet restored to full health so that Dr. Taylor insists that she shall take a vacation before her marriage. As that will put off her marriage for a year at least, they would naturally like to have the furlough begin as soon as possible, and the Kobe station has asked that she be allowed to go at once. I am circulating the matter around the Committee ad Interim, and their decision may be returned to me in time to catch this mail, but the com ittee is so scattered that it is doubtful. I mention it now that you may bring the matter before the Prudential Committee without waiting for the formal request if you think best, as an early answer would be a very great convenience to her. If she is going now she naturally wants to go at once so as to begin the furlough as soon as possible. So it is requested that an answer be sent by telegraph, if favorable, "F U R L O UGH".

I need not say that her sudden departure is a loss and a serious embarrassment to the college, but I have been in correspondence with Miss Searle on the subject and she feels that under the circumstances it will be better to let Miss Keith go at once. Arrangements it seems can be made for supplying the place.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

If P.C. can act and send word at once she can get off by the end of December; otherwise she will have to wait into next year to no advantage.

Rec'd JAN 10 1905
Ans'd JAN 16 1905

190

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 22, 1904

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your telegram "Furlough" was duly received and we were very much gratified with its promptness. I understand that Miss Keith expects to sail early in January. Your favor of Nov. 21st was received a few days ago, and we all highly appreciate the action of the Committee in adding the $50 to the family allowance for next year. I can assure you that it will be needed, though I think that if the same amount of money had been used in increasing the salaries of the older men by $100. and leaving those of the youger as they are it would on the whole have been more satisfactory.

I should like to askwhether this increase applies to Mr. Grover. I am sure he must need it as much as another unmarried man, but as he came out under a special agreement for $600. I do not feel authorised to pay him more unless it is expressly so reported. Also I suppose that a man whose wife is absent, such as Dr. Taylor, counts for this purpose as a single man. Is this understanding right ?

I am sorry to say that Mr. Warren has found the work of teaching in the school in this climate too hard for his throat, and has been constrained to ask to be assigned to other work. Teaching English to Japanese boys is hard on the throat, and I think Kyoto is worse for the throat than some other of our stations. He has been troubled almost ever since coming back from America, and has at last been compelled to ask to be relieved of this work. I presume he will go into the general work in some other station. Mr. Dunning has consented to take

Kyoto, Oct. 23, 1904

his place in the school, and we are very glad to have the place so well filled, for it is a very important one. Some may perhaps think that Mr. Dunning is coming down from the work which he might do as a general missionary, but I think that one who has a love of young men and a knack of getting on with them can find no better place for making his influence felt than the one which Mr. Dunning will have, as all the boys of the Academic Department will come under him, and he will be the only foreign teacher who will have much to do with them. Perhaps you already understand that Mr. Lombard's work is in the higher department (of which he is dean) and he is teacher of English Literature, while Mr. Warren has been in charge of the English work in the lower or Academic Department (which is very much the larger in numbers) and he is teacher of the English Language.

Six young men were baptized a week ago.

We are very glad to hear the good news about Dr. Davis's health.

We are just coming to the close of this term, and a new feature of the present regime is to be a formal exercise of closing just after the last examination, all the pupils, both young men and young women, gathering in the chapel for a half hour's closing service. Hitherto the students have scattered as soon as each got through his term's work, and the chapel exercises of the last day have been almost forsaken. This is one little indication of a firmer administration. For the first time, the two sexes are to unite in the formal opening exercise at the opening of next term.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Rec'd FEB 9 1905

191

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 14, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd FEB 9 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your favor of Dec. 2 with the appropriations. We are sorry that the Committee could not give us even a little more for the general Work, and we all hope that you may be right in thinking that this may be the last year of the $12,000. Also I have received your favor of the 19th with the appropriations from the Woman's Boards, and the one with the action of the National council as to reporting the Kumiai churches in the Year Book. Of course I will not attempt to speak for the mission, but there would certainly be no difficulty in furnishing the facts asked for, except that they would probably be a year late, and if any are furnished I do not see why all should not be, but it seems to me that the publishing of these statistics in the Year Book of the American churches would almost certainly be objectionable to the Japanese Christians as seeming to treat them as an appendage of the churches in the United States. As it looks to me now I should say that it would be a great mistake to do it, and I cannot think that the mission will approve of it. I am sure, though, that we shall all recognise the kindly intention of the Council.

Miss Keith sails on the ship which carries this mail, and also Miss Legge, daughter of the eminent missionary, who for just a year has been doing good work in the Girls' School here. It has seemed best to her to return to England.

The Christmas festivities begin to seem quite remote, but I believe I have not yet mentioned the celebration for the Faculty and their families which was held this year for the

To Kyoto Mission Rec. 22.1904

first time, being one of Mr. Lombard's good thoughts. Of course it was especially for the children, but it was a very good idea to get the families of the Faculty together for a social gathering, and it seemed to be highly enjoyed by all. It was held in Mrs. Learned's kindergarten, and had the benefit of the decorations for her Sunday school celebration which had been held on the night before. We celebrated New Year's with a gathering of all of the students who were in town at the chapel half and hour before the regular Sunday service. At the Sunday service Pres. Shimomura preached an excellent sermon for the opening of the year, and afterwards there was a social gathering of all the teachers at the Girls' School. An innovation at the opening of the term this week was the coming together of both sexes for the opening service.

I note what you say about the reasons for postponing the decisions of the graded salary question. I see that the Committee felt they had reason for postponing the matter, but I think it is a mistake to suppose that the difference to be made between older and younger members of the mission will be affected by the general cost of living. Changes in the cost of living will affect the minimum salaries, as they depend on the cost of the essentials of living, but the porper difference to make between the younger and older families will hardly be affected. Also it is difficult to tell when "normal" conditions will prevail again here, for even when peace comes the burdens of the war debt will remain for years.

By the way, I may point out that, while the grant for House Fund seems to be the same as was made last year, in fact it amounts to $410. less, while the number of houses remains

the same, and the cost of taxes and other expenses on them is increased. Very likely you will have answered my question as to Mr. Grover's allowance, but as I see that only $600. is assigned to him in the list of appropriations I should like to point out that this is the sum which was thought to be fair for Mr. Warren and Mr. Lombard years ago, before the war, and that the same reasons which have led the Committee to give the addition to the salaries of the members of the mission would make it equitable to give him a corresponding increase.

Mr. Dunning has gone to Tokyo, with the approval of the C.A.I., in order to get better opportunities for the study of Japanese and to give his whole time to it during the three months before he takes up his new responsibilities as Mr. Warren's successor at the head of the English work of the Academy.

I am sure we shall all be glad if you can let us hear from you more frequently now that Dr. Patton has taken the work of the Home Department.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

192

Rec'd FEB 16 1905

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 21, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

A few days ago I reported the request that the Bells be granted permission to return to the United States for furlough with the hope of coming again to the mission with renewed health and with certain family difficulties arranged. They very much wish to get off early in March, and therefore it is requested that if the premission is granted the word FURLOUGH be cabled to me.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned
Kyoto Japan
Jan. 14. 1905.

Dr. Barton

193

Rec'd FEB 27 1905

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 3, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd FEB 27 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your cipher telegram giving the Bells permission to return at once was received early yesterday morning, and they were very glad to get the word, as it is necessary to engage passage some time in advance, and they want to go with Miss Griswold. We shall miss them very much, and we hope they may be able to come back to us (though I must confess I have a good deal of doubt about it.)

I am sorry to say that the head of the establishment with which Mr. Shimomura is connected in Osaka has been stricken with palsy, and Mr. S. feels constrained to step in to fill the place, the result of which is that he will not be able to give more than one day in the week to the school. As far as the internal government of the school is concerned, this does not trouble him, for it is his policy, which he has been gradually putting into operation, that the deans shall govern their respective departments, and the board of deans shall govern the school as a whole, leaving the president free , except in cases of grave importance, to give his time to the outside interests (such as the care of the finances) of the institution. I can hardly say that this strikes me as the best plan, for it seems to me that the school needs a strong man present as its supreme head, but under the circumstances we cannot do better than give this plan a fair trial. Naturally the chief burden will come on Dr. Nakaseko who has under him far the largest part of the school, and who will act as spokesman for the board of deans.

Yours truly
D. M. Learned

Kyoto, Japan. Jan. 21, 1905.

Rec'd MAR 22 1905
195
194
Rec'd MAR 10 1905

Kyoto, Feb. 13, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAR 13 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

The change which I have spoken of by which Pres. Shimomura is able to give only one day in the week to the school goes into effect to-day. Henceforth he will expect to give what time he has for the school to its general interests and to such special questions as may be referred to him by the deans, leaving the ordinary administration of the school to the deans. Dr. Nakaseko will act as spokesman for the deans and as representative of the President in his absence, and will have the heaviest responsibility as head of the largest department, but all matters of general interest are to be settled by the deans together. Each dean is asked to send a weekly report to the President so that he may keep in touch with all that is going on.

It does not seem to me the ideal policy for such an institution as this, but it seems to be the best that can be done now, and we certainly prefer it to having to have a new president chosen.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 13, 1905.

Rec'd MAR 22 1905

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 27, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

I have received your favor of 16th January, and note what you say as to Mr. Grover's salary I had myself understood that the additional grant did not apply to him, but as the question had been raised I wished to be assured. This of course does not affect what I wrote afterwards as to the possibility of raising his salary also. I have considered what you say as to the possinility of the mission's settling the salary question by asking for different sums according to the various needs of diferent families. You speak of "the amount needed in addition because of added expense at the place where that missionary resides". If this means only that we might ask different sums for people in different places it would not meet the thought of the mission, which is that even in the same place different families have different needs; but if we may understand you as giving the matter of "place" only as an illustration, and leaving the mission free to ask different sums for families when it judges their needs to be different for other reasons also, then I do not see why it should not meet the wishes of all concerned.

Things are going on quietly with little to tell of any special interest. I have received your telegram, "Manchuria". The Bells leave us in a few days. Mr. Allchin is giving a course of lessons in singing, once a week, at the Heian Church here, with very great success. There is a good deal of interest in music now in Christian circles here, and a man such as Mr. Allchin is in great demand to help.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd APR 1 1905 196

Copy.

Kyoto, Japan, March 10, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAR 5 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Feb. 4th was received two days after Treas. Wiggin's of the 8th. Mr. and Mrs. Bell sailed from Kobe on the 5th, Miss Griswold being on the same ship. I presumed from what he said that he had fully explained to you the reasons for their return, and that your letter to him was in view of his explanations. He was very averse to talking about himself, and only showed us a letter from Dr. Taylor advising their return to America without giving any details. He spoke of Mrs. Bell's matters entirely, as if it were entirely for her sake that they were going, while she said to my wife that she should not want to go if it were not for his health. She has never fully recovered from the sea-sickness of their coming to Japan, and also her father seems to need her; what the trouble is with him I do not at all know. He has been troubled with malaria; perhaps that is the trouble; but he has also had other difficulties, and I much fear that he is a man who will never have settled good health, though he has generally seemed to be well and he has been capable of hard trips on ocasions. He has very greatly endeared himself to all who have become acquainted with him, both foreigners and japanese, and with good health he would make a capital missionary.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I have also received your favor of Feb 10, and we are very glad indeed to hear of the promised gift for Kobe College, and also I am very glad for the hope of a little more for the Theological School

[illegible] for that especial purpose.

Letter from Dr. Learned Feb. 28, 05

Rec'd APR 5 1905
197

Copy.

Kyoto, Japan, March 15th., 1905.

Ans'd MAR 5 1905

Mrs. Moses D. Smith,
Chicago,
Dear Mrs. Smith,

Your favor of Feb. 6th. was duly received. As to that land adjoining the College in Kobe, we could hardly make any move towards purchasing it or even bargaining for it until we had some word as to whether the ladies in America were disposed seriously to undertake the task of securing the necessary funds. Recently (in fact since the coming of your letter) we have heard the report of a gift (or promise of a gift) of $25,000. for the college, and this has encouraged us to make negotiations with the owner of the land. You will no doubt hear through Miss Searle of the result, which is that he will not take less than $50,000. I doubt whether we can say that the land is worth that sum to the cause of missions, gladly as we would get the land even at that high price if some one would provide the money, and I fear we must call that matter settled, very much to our regret.

This will at once bring to the front as a "burning question" the old proposition of removing the college to some location out in the country where sufficient land can be had for all the needs of the college both now and in the future. I understand that some of the faculty of the college are very much in favor of the removal, and no doubt it will come up for discussion at our annual mission meeting in the latter part of May. If the ladies of the W.B.M.I. wish to say anything on the subject you will have time to do so if you write soon after the receipt of this mail. As it would be unfortunate for the ladies in America to feel called on to override a decision of the mission on such a subject, it is to be desired that if you care to express an opinion you would do so before the mission acts. You have had the whole matter pretty well set before you in the correspondence of a few years ago. One the one side there is the college forever shut up to a plot of two acres or so (possibly three) which will certainly not allow of any considerable increase in the number of students, and which allows very scanty ground for exercise even for the present number; on the other there is the danger of losing a large part of the day students (who form a considerable part of the constituency of the school) by going four miles or so out into the country; the practical inconvenience of carrying on the daily life of so large a family out in the country away from all the conveniences of the city; the great inconvenience there of getting teaching from people living in the city (which is now a great advantage) the lack of any church for the students to attend: etc.

If this $25,000. of which we have just heard is a real gift, soon available, the question becomes an immediate one, for with that we can at once make a great beginning in the work of re-construction on the present site; and with that and what the neighbor is willing to give for the college land the removal could be financed. As it of course would be a pure loss to do anything more on the present site unless we are going to stay there (we have already expended quite a sum there since this question was raised a few years ago) it is plain that the matter ought to be settled this spring.

Replying to your question about the action of the mission as to the request for money for new buildings, I have to say that I cannot find it on the mission records, but I think the request was made by the committee appointed by the mission for that purpose in 1901, and it was for $35,000. The mission at its annual meeting that year did not feel sufficiently informed to make any definite request, and so the matter was referrred to a large committee for that especial purpose.

Kyoto, Japan, Mar. 15, 1905.

That committee met soon after the adjournment of the mission meeting and made an estimate which was doubtless reported to Boston, but as it was not action of a mission meeting it was not recorded on the records.

Once more as to the matter of the removal of the college, which is a grave question. You will doubtless recognize that it is impossible for you at that distance fully to understand all the elements of the problem (such as the number of girls which can be suitably accommodated on a given piece of land here, and the probability of there being any considerable growth of the college - of which I am very doubtful in view of the increasing competition of other schools), but we shall of course want to act as far as possible in accordance with your wishes, and if you have any decided opinion as to what is best we should be very glad to have you express it, and we shall ~~xx~~ give careful heed to it.

Yours truly,
(Signed) D.W.

Mr. Stanford who did much to oppose the plan of moving when the question came up before is not here now, and I hear that Dr. Holbrook has become a strong advocate of moving so that the movement for a change is likely to be a weightier one than it was then, and if you ladies in Chicago are not opposed to it, it is not unlikely to command a majority of the mission.

198
Doc'd APR 5 1905

Copy.

Kyoto, Japan, March 16, 1905.

Ans'd MAR 5 1905

Mrs. Moses Smith,
Chicago;
Dear Mrs. Smith,

On thinking over that matter of the removal of Kobe College, I feel moved to write to you again, for it is one of the most important questions which can arise in regard to that work, it must be decided now, and the decision will be irrevocable. I therefore take the liberty of presenting a few thoughts on the subject, although it may well be that you well understand the matter already.

It may well be that the owner of the adjoining land would come down a little from his price of $50,000., but there is no reason to hope that he would come down very much; and unless some rich man should make a big gift for the purpose, I suppose it would be not wise to put so much missionary money into that land even if we had it; so the College must either make the best of what land it has, or it must move elsewhere. I think that point may be regarded as settled.

The present land will certainly not allow of any considerable increase of number of students (except of day pupils) so that if it is desired to provide for a considerable growth either in the immediate or the distant future the only way will be to move. On the other hand, it may be argued with much reason (1) that it is not desirable that the College should become much larger on account of the difficulty of maintaining an earnest Christian spirit in a large institution and of providing all the teachers necessary for a large school, and (2) that, with the increasing competition of government schools, it is not likely that there will be much growth of the school (the four years since this question was raised have not shown, I think, much if any tendency to growth of numbers).

You will understand of course that you cannot estimate the capacity of the present land by thinking what so much land would be in Chicago with three or four-story buildings. In this land of earthquakes it would hardly seem wise to build higher than two stories, which, of course makes a great reduction in the number who can be housed in a given area, or requires much more space to be given to dormitories for a given number of girls and teachers. Also the land being on a hillside, although a very picturesque and charming situation, is not so well adapted to getting in a large number of buildings as if it were flat; and moreover the shape is not altogether the best adapted to accommodating a large number of buildings. Also it is to be borne in mind that the present buildings were never intended for anything like so many teachers and are not sufficient for them, two of the ladies having to live outside now. Also there is really no provision for administration. Therefore, unless some of the ladies are to be given homes outside the grounds, which would be undesirable, the space assigned to ladies and to administration in the rebuilding must be much more than now, which will of course cut into the space available for pupils. I have not seen their plans, but I hear that in attempting to draw plans for what they need and to fit them into the present land they are having very great difficulty. It need not be pointed out that there is going to be very little room on the present site for the girls to get any kind of outdoor exercise, and it is now thought unwise to let them go outside very much, so they will be confined to narrow quarters.

Copy of letter from Mrs. Smith — Kyoto — Japan — March 16 1905.

On the other hand it must be considered that the removal will have to be way out into the country, not to some place in the suburbs easily reached by trolley cars, but entirely outside of the city, say to the next staion on the railroad, so that Kobe College will henceforth no more be at Kobe than Pomona College (at Claremont, Cal.) is at Pomona. Out there the College will of course be cut off from all the conveniences of the city; all supplies will have to be fetched from the city (that is all skilled work); all medical aid summoned from the city; no church privileges nearer than the city; no help to be given by the pastors except by their taking time to go out from the city; no teaching except by those who live in the College unless by making it worth their while to go out from the city. (In the difficulty of getting enough of the right kind of teachers who can live in the College, it is found a great convenience to get some of the teaching done by people living in the city, to whom it would be quite a different thing to go out into the country every day from the teaching in a College near by their homes).

The ladies too would be removed from the rest of the Kobe station. Very likely they might not object to being removed from some of the distractions and interruptions of the port, but there would also be some serious inconveniences in it.

I need not enlarge on this side because Miss Searle well and fully argued it a few years ago, and you are doubtless familiar with it. That some, at least, of the ladies who well realize there will be serious drawbacks to going so far away still feel the College ought to be moved, at least shows that there is something of weight to be said on the side of moving.

I suppose you will hardly expect the decision to be left to the ladies who happen to be in the College just now, some of whom are not under your Board, one of whom has only been there a few weeks, and one of whom is only under temporary appointment. The College Committee will certainly not assume the responsibility of making the decision, though it will carefully investigate the question. No doubt the mission is the body to decide it, though not all the mission know much about the matter, and it is rather unfortunate that our meeting this year is at Arima where we cannot view the ground in person.

I wish you could send out one or two of your ladies to view the question in person and join with a committee of the mission in deciding it. If only one or two of the right kind of ladies were moved to take a trip to Japan this spring, I am sure their advice would be helpful, and there might be better satisfaction with the decision whatever it is. It must be difficult for you to picture the situation at that distance and be sure that you know all the details.

If you care to write soon after getting this letter, any letter which would be sure to get in here by May 20th. would be in time for the mission meeting, and I am sure we shall all be glad to hear what you may have to say.

This, however, will give you scanty time for considering so weighty a matter, and it occurs to me that it may be a convenience for you to have a telegraphic code to communicate with us before the meeting. I will therefore, since the time is so short, take the responsibility of saying that if you wish to have the matter postponed till you can communicate with us more fully you can telegraph the word POSTPONE.

In case we receive that word before mission meeting we shall probably appoint a strong committee to decide the matter after receiving your communication. It would be undesirable, I think, to postpone the matter another year; we have all the facts now (or shall have them by mission meeting time); if we are going to move we ought to stop spending money on the present site and ought to be making preparations for the removal; if we are going to stay we ought to be making plans for rebuilding. So it is hardly to be expected that a longer postponment would be wise than until we could receive your fully matured thoughts on the subject. This same word POSTPONE would also answer for a message in case it should happen that some one or two could come out in the course of this year to advise with us (which I suppose is hardly probable).

If you have time to write a letter to reach us by May 20th., of if you can do nothing better than leave it to the mission to settle with the best light they can get here, of course no cable message will be needed.

Yours truly,
(Signed) D.W.Learned.

Copy D. W. Learned

Kyoto Japan. Mar. 16. 1905.

Rec'd APR 14 1905 199

Kyoto, Japan, March 20
1905

Ans'd APR 21 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Feb. 16th was duly received several days ago, and we are all very glad indeed to hear of the generous gift for Kobe College; I wish we might know the name of the giver that we might write directly to him and thank him. IF he does not care to let us know his name I trust you wil at least assure him of the very great joy which his gift has given all the friends of the College, that is all the mission, and all the Japanese friends will have similar joy when they hear of it. I am sure his money could not have been given any where where it would be more sure of being useful.

I have to say, though, ~~that you hope~~ that the adjoining land, which we so much need, cannot be bought for any such sum as you hoped. The owner is a rich man, in no way anxious to turn his land into cash and willing to accept a lower price on account of the war, but is himself living there and would like to buy us out so as to have the whole estate for his own. Therefore he demands the full market price and a little more, as one naturally would who was asked to sell out and give up his pretty place (on which he has spent a lot of money) for the benefit of others. His price is $50,000. from which he might come down a little but not very much. Even at this price it would be a fine thing to buy the land if another like-minded friend could be found to make up the remainder, for I think there can be no doubt that the most general satisfaction to all the friends of the school would be found in its staying in its present location with this adjoining land added to its present.

But if such another generous giver is not to be expected again at present, or if $50,000. seems to be too much to expend on land, we are face to face with the question whether the College shall remain indefinitely in its present place or shall be moved out into the country where land can be obtained. This question was raised four years ago and seemed to be settled in favor of staying, but it is up again, and there is evidently going to be a very strong movement for moving. With the proceeds of the present land (which the neighbor offers to buy--though not by any means at so high a rate as he wants for his own) and with the gift just made (in addition to what the W.B.M.I. has raised) it would be easy to meet the financial problem of the removal. The thought would be to go way out into the country, four or five miles away from the city. It certainly would be a great comfort to have an abundance of land for the College, and if there is any thought of its growing into a large institution a removal seems to imperative.

But on the other hand there are very strong objections to going away from Kobe, such as the loss of most or all of the day-scholars, the many inconveninces in carrying on the life of so large a family in the country, the loss of church privileges, the much greater difficulty of getting assistance in teaching from people (Japanese) living in Kobe, etc.

Some at least of us still are inclined to think that the present site is the best for the College with the expectation that it will not grow much larger, and are also inclined to think that the Collge is about as large as it can be to the best advantage. If it is to stay there, the most of the buildings will need to be rebuilt, as we have been planning to do for some time, and if we may use this new gift for that purpose

we shall be very glad. The rough estimate made when we asked the grant for rebuilding from the W.B.M.I. was $35,000., of which the W.B.M.I. has already promised us $10,000. so that with this $28,000. we could probably complete the work. Prices have advanced since we made that estimate four years ago so that to have 28,000. instead of35,000. will none too much.

I am not quite sure whether it is intended that we should use this gift for that purpose entirely, as you say it is to be used for nothing but for "buying additional land and erecting buildings thereon," so that it may be argued that we have no right to use it to build on the old land without buying any additional land, but I trust the giver would not object to this use. It would put the whole estanlishment into good condition for many years to come.

On the other hand, if it seems best to move out into the country this money would be of very great service in making the change, and would enable to make the removal much more easily and satisfactorily than if we had to depend on what we could get from the sale of the old land. If this is the decision I trust such use of the money willnot be unacceptable to the giver, though it willnot be "additional" land but entirely different land that will be bought in that case.

This question of moving or staying is going to be a difficult one to decide, I imagine; there is so much to be said on each side. I undesstand that the younger ladies in the college are strong for moving, but that Miss Searle is still unconvinced. I presume it will come up for decision at mission meeting.

Dr. and Mrs. Greene have just returned from their trip to Manila.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Rec'd APR 24 1905

200

Kyoto, Japan, April 3, 1905

Ans'd APR 24 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

I have received your favor of Feb. 28,

The meeting of the Trustees last week seems to have been a harmonious one, and apparently their work was well done. As seemed to us the best thing to do, Mr. Shimomura is retained in the presidency in spite of the little time which he is able to give to the school. Mr. Matsuyama, as chairman of the Standing Committee, is asked to represent him in external matters if action is needed in his absence, and the board of deans is to continue to conduct the administration of the school. The deans have chosen Mr. Hino to speak as representative of the president in his absence. Mr. Nakasako continues as dean of the academy, though I fear he will not be able to maintain himself there very long. The present arrangement, with the president mostly absent, and with a man over the largest department who does not seem to command the entire respect of the students, is certainly far from an ideal one, but it seems to be the best we can do just now.

The Trustees adopted a proposal which I made for co-operation between the churches and the Theological Deaprtment, and the Standing Committee of the Churches will probably act on it this week. It is that the Churches appoint two representatives as advisers or counsellors to the Dean of this department and that the Dean and Associate Dean on the one side and these two from the Chucrches on the other shall form a Governing Board to whom shall be referred all weighty matters concerning the Department, subject to the supreme authority of the Trustees.

Rec'd. & Learned. Kyoto, Japan Mar. 30. 1905.

It cannot be denied that this will introduce some danger of complications and of conflict of authority, but it seems to me so extremely important to gain the active co-operation of the leaders of the Churches for this department (which can only be done by giving them some substantial share in the authority) that I earnestly hope the plan will be adopted. At any rate we seem to have gone as far as we can to invite the help and co-operation of the leaders, and if they will not accept this plan, the matter (which has been under consideration for a year and a half) will apparently have to be dropped.

We had a fine spring day for the graduation exercises last week, and it was remarked by more than one that the exercises were unusually pleasing. The number of graduates was,-

from the Girls' School:	from the lower courses	39
	from the higher course	3
from the young men's department:		
	from the academy	19
	from the college	3

I regret very much to have to report that the dean of the Girls' School, Mr. Chiba, has suddenly decided that he will go into the Y.M.C.A. work at Port Arthur, and so we shall lose him. He has seemed to be almost the ideal man for the place, and, though we knew that he was feeling that he ought to return to the Baptists (with whom he is connected), we had hoped that he would continue with us for a while at least. His sudden desision, just a few days after the meeting of the Trustees is decidedly embarrassing, but there seems to be nothing to do but to make the best of it.

The committee on Kobe College met last week especially to consider the question of the location of the college. The

giving of the large gift which you have recently reported for land or buildings makes this question of location an immediately practical one, and it is desirable that it be settled at an early date, in order either that the work of rebuilding may begin on the present site, or that preparations may be begun for re-location. There are strong arguments on both sides, that for removal being chiefly summed up in the one argument that the college needs more room especially for the pysical well-being of the pupils, and the faculty are divided on the question. The matter is so grave and affects so directly and gravely the whole future of the college, and it seems so impossible to come to anything like a unanimous decision on either side, that we decided to ask the W.B.M.I. to send out a deputation to advise with us and to share the responsibility of the decision. I think if two ladies (or even one) would come out and spend time enough to get the intelligent understanding of the situation, a decision might be reached with their advice in which all would cordially acquiesce; otherwise there is danger of such a division of opinion on the subject as may prove most inconvenient. I hope that you will use your influence in favor of the deputation's being sent.

To-day came the ordination of a pastor over one of the churches in this city. Now for the first time there are three independent Kumiai churches in this city, all with ordained pastors.

Since writing the first part of this letter I have heard that Mr. Chiba has decided to remain in the Girls' Schoo till summer.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

201

Rec'd MAY 8 1905

Kyoto, Japan, April 13, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAY 10 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your favors of March 6 and 13. In regard to Dr. Holbrook, it would be hard to get along without her this year, for Miss Hoyt has this coming year for language study, so that if Dr. Holbrook were not here there would be no one available for science work. But I am inclined to think that it may be well to plan for her retirement next year and to be looking for some one to come in her place. She of course cannot do full work, and her health is extremely uncertain. If her being there is a hindrance to the sending of some one in her place the interests of the college demand that she make way for some one in health.

I dislike to speak of it, but I also think that it might perhaps be better for the harmony of the faculty if she were to retire, for she is of an active mind, always planning for the school, and her plans do not always seem to agree with Miss Searle's views. I think Miss Holbrook's views are always worth consideration, but of the two ladies I think Miss Searle is the better one to be at the head of the school, and possibly it would be a little easier for her if Mrs Holbrook were not there.

No doubt you will have heard of Miss Gould's arrival on the 7th of this month. We are glad to have her back again, and are also glad to hear of the appointment of Miss Warren. They two ought to be able to carry on that work some thing Misses Barrows and Talbot retire from it. The most pressing demands for help in the station are, I should say, more for some

Kyoto, Apr. 13, 1905.

one to help out at the Baikwa School in Osaka, and for some one to work with Miss Denton in the Girls' School here.

I am sorry to say that the leaders of the Kumiai Churches have not found the proposition for co-operation with our Theological Department satisfactory. I have not quite given up hope that we may yet come to an agreement, but it does not look very encouraging just now. I am much disappointed; it may be well to talk of an undenominational school whose students come from nowhere in particular and go out into the vague unknown, but in fact this school is working with the Kumiai churches and no others, and if it cannot have the cordial sympathy and hearty co-operation of the leaders of those churches it will suffer a grievous handicap.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett very much wish to know where they are to be located, and it may seem best to send them word by telegraph as soon as the matter is decided at missi on meeting. If I telegraph to you some such word as T O T T O RI or T O K Y O or O S A K A, will you kindly send it on to them.

We note your request about not writing to Mr. Rockefeller, and shall of course observe it. If proper, we should be glad to have you speak to him of the great joy which our share of the gift has given us. If he is minded to repeat his gift next year I hope we may be favored with enough of it to enable to us to complete the purchase of that land adjacent to the college. High as the price is, I think if we can get that land without drawing on regular gifts to the Board it will be much the most satisfactory solution of the difficult question of the location of the college. And if we can cherish some hope, however dim, of getting such an additional gift next year that willbe a very important factor in the settlement of the question

Yours truly D. W. Learned

Rec'd MAY 16 1905

Kyoto, Japan, April 27, 1905

Ans'd MAY 24 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In a recent letter I wrote that it would be wise to count on Dr. Holbrook's retiring from the mission at the end of the year for which we have asked her to stay. Since then I have learned that she is expecting to retire then (next spring I suppose). I should be glad if you would mention this to the ladies of the W.B.M. with the suggestion that it would be a good thing if they could secure some one soon to take her place. It will be unfortunate if provision for filling her place is postponed till she has to withdraw, and thus there is a vacancy between her retiring and the coming of a successor. As you will fully understand, it will be hard enough for the new teacher to take her place even if she has a little time to adjust herself to the situation before beginning teaching, and the departure of an experienced teacher will be hard enough for the college even if some one is on hand to take the place without delay. We can understand that the ladies in Boston might hesitate to fill the place as long as the time of Dr. Holbrook's retirement was more or less uncertain, but I hope they will regard it as fixed that she will leave the work next spring (if she is able to continue in it as long as that) and will make plans accordingly.

You will very likely have heard of the fine opening which we have made in the new school year which opened last week, with about 125 new pupils in the academy and 29 (I think) in the college. We could not have asked for better numbers. (You will remember that the year in the Theological Department

D. H. Learned
Kyoto - Japan: Apr. 13-05.

differs from the rest of the school in beginning in fall.)

It is a very great pity that, with the prospects for school ~~are~~ so very good, the question of the presidency should have to be raised again. Mr. Shimomura feels constrained to withdraw entirely from work in the school. I do not know all the circumstances, but I feel sure he would not do so except for good reason. If a good man could be found to act as his substitute he would be willing to have his name as head of the school, and then we might hope that in a few years he would be able to take up the work again, but it can hardly be hoped that we can find a man of the right kind who will be willing to give up his other work and act as another man's substitute for such a time; so that it seems all too likely that the trustees will be compelled to choose a new president. The choice will be an ~~exceedingly difficult one, and it is hardly possible for any~~ man to be found who will not be a good deal of an experiment. In fact we shall be glad if the choice does not fall on some one of whom we can have little hope. It seems a strange providence that when, after so much dificulty we had got so good a president as Mr. Shimomura, he should so soon be taken from us. Certainly the present board of trustees have had hard luck with presidents.

The pressure of the draft leads men to seek to enter the higher departments of the school simply for the sake of the advantages to be gained in the way of postponement of the draft. We were much taken aback last week to find that a young man had somehow got himself enrolled in the Theological Department who had no intention whatever of attending classes or doing any work in the school. He thought it was hard in us not to allow him to continue for one year!

Yours truly
D. M. Scanlon

Rec'd MAY 26 1905

203

Kyoto, May 5, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAY 26 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of April 6th was duly received, and we are very glad indeed to hear of the prospect of two new ladies for Kobe College. The College Committee was just about to send on an appeal for reinforcements for the college. The lady who can teach Biology and Botany etc. will apparently be just the one to take Miss Holbrook's place. It would be a very good thing, if she is appointed, if she could come not later than next spring, but if she is the right one we would wait till fall for her.

I am sure we shall all deeply ponder what you say about the location of that college. It is indeed a difficult and grave question, and there are such strong arguments on both sides that it will not be easy, I imagine, for the mission to come to a decision. As the ladies in the college are unable to agree on the matter it may be that the mission will not be able to come to anything like an unanimous decision, and yet it will be, as you well say, unfortunate to have such a question decided by a bare majority. What you say about the desirability of not planning for large numbers is exactly in the line of Miss Searle's thoughts for the institution, and I am sure many others will agree with it, but there have been some in the mission who were eager to see the school grow into a large institution, and it is only natural to count numbers.

You speak of the possibility of getting a location somwhere in the suburbs reached by electric cars. As you may remember, Kobe is hemmed in between the mountains and the sea

Kyoto - Japan - Apr. 27-'05.

on the north and the south. On the west there is no electric road and no prospect of one for years. On the east (towards Osaka) there is an electric road just opened and there is good land, but about two miles out there are two large schools for young men, and Miss Searle has stated emphatically that she would resign rather than put the school anywhere near them. She thinks even the first station, five miles out, too much in the line of those schools. I think you are right in anticipating that if the college should be moved out as far as that it would be very doubtful whether it would hold its Kobe constituency and would keep large numbers.

A plan which has recently been broached is to make a lower school, a day school for Kobe girls, which could be put on another site and somewhat relieve the pressure on the present premises, but it is all in the air yet.

Our embarrassment in regard to the presidency of the Doshisha still continues, and I have not heard of any progress being made yet. It is partly one of the manifold results of the war, as the reason why Mr. Shimomura is constrained to give his time to the work in Osaka is that his company has important work for the Government connected with the war which he is not at liberty to neglect and which no one can take his place in. The most hopeful suggestion yet made is that Mr. Hino be acting president until Mr. Shimomura is set free, but he is extremely loth to accept the responsibility and if he did it would involve some other problems.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I expect to finish my commentary on the Sochels to-day

Rec'd JUN 26 1905

Kyoto, Japan, June 8, 05

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of May 11th was duly received. Since I wrote you last week there has been nothing of note to report; I trust my letter giving the account of mission meeting will have reached you before this, and that the report of the meeting will reach you by this mail.

It was a good meeting, and the more I think of it the more I feel that the best was done that could be. I would like again to emphasise the fact that the Tottori field is not going to be abandoned by us, and when you get the estimates (which I shall send shortly) you will see that the estimate for Okayama is large enough to cover the whole field, but it seems unwise to continue to try to keep a family there.

You will no doubt have heard from others of the plan to make Mr. Niwa Principal of the Dōshisha for two years to cover the time of Mr. Shimomura's absence. As I am not one of the Trustees I do not know just how the matter stands, but I have been told that it is settled, though no public word has yet been given of it. Mr. Niwa has for many years been Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. in Tokyo, and, though he has had no experience in school work, he has had much to do with young men and must have had a good deal of executive work. He is one of the graduates of the school and is a trustee. We all have the highest confidence in him, and it seems to me the best solution probably that could have been found. I hope it will prove to be actually what we hope it will be.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan. May 5, 1905.

REC'D JUL 17 1905

205

Kyoto, Japan, June 15, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

ANS'D AUG 7 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Herewith I send the estimates of our mission for 1906.

There are a few things which I should like to speak of.

(1) In accordance with the suggestion which you made to us some months ago, we have abandoned the principle of a level estimate for all families, and have made various estimates, ranging from $1,200. to 1,400. according to what seemed to be the varying needs of the families.

(2) On the same principle we have asked $50. more for the ladies who live alone than for others. There can be no doubt that in general it costs more for one lady to keep house alone than to share the expense of housekeeping with one or two others, and I know that some of those who are living alone are hard pressed financially. This seems equitable, and we trust it will commend itself to the ladies of the Woman's Boards.

(3) We have asked $650. for Mr. Grover. The sum ($600.) for which he agreed to come is the same which was fixed for Mr. Warren six years ago, when the cost of living was much less than now; $650. is no more now than $600. was then. I should like, though, to emphasise the fact that Mr. Grover has made no complaints, and that this request is made without his knowledge simply because it sems fair to us. (Though it does not affect the equity of the question, I should like to mention here that Mr. Grover is doing most excellent work and we are all highly pleased with him and hope he will be added to the premanent staff of the mission.)

Kyoto Japan, June 8-1905.

(4) The estimates for General Work have been carefully made and are based on what we are actually attempting to do, not on what we would like to do if we had means. As I have written to you, the increased number of the mission residing in the distant stations is increasing the expense of attending mission meeting, and the growth of the Theological School demands a larger appropriation next year if we are to receive any new students at all, so that we have less of the $12,000. for the direct evangelistic work than ever before. And yet (1) the increase of the number of men able to do general work demands more money to meet the inevitable expenses of their work (such as touring), and (2) the rise of prices of all things affects the evangelists as well as ourselves and makes it necessary that they be given a somewhat higher compensation. So the work is being sqeezed from two sides and is going to suffer seriously if we cannot have a little more money. We urgently ask for an increase of $3,000. (up to $15,000.), but even the addition of half that would be a very great help and relief to us. As I have written, the need is so great that the mission has voted that it needs more money more than more men, the first time that it has ever been willing to express such a choice; and we hope that if the Committee could have sent out Mr. Merle Davis it may see its way to add to our funds for general work what it would have cost to send and support him, now that he has decided not to come to the mission.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learnard

Sec.

306

Kyoto, Japan, June 17, 1905

Ans'd AUG 7 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

A few days ago the official announcement was made that Mr. Niwa has consented to take the position of Principal of the school, and it is expected that he will be here to begin work next Monday. For the immediate present he will have to give some time to winding up his work in Tokyo as Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., but it is expected that by the opening of next term he will be moved to Kyoto and will give his whole time to the school. Mr. Shimomura remains as President of the Board, but will have no more responsinility for the adminstration of the school.

I think this is by far the happiest solution that could have been found of this difficult problem, and it is a much happier one than I had dared to hope for, though of course it is something of an experiment to put into such a place a man who has had no experience in school work, and it will be well to await the result with hopefulness rather than with confidence. Personally I have very high regard for Mr. Niwa, and there are few Japanese whom I have liked better than him ever since he was my errand boy when in the school twenty years ago; he is certainly devoted to the principles of the Doshisha; and his experience as Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. ought to have prepared him for administrative work.

Whether he expects to make this a permanent work or is only taking it temporarily I have not yet heard. In any case, as Mr. Shimomura remains at the head of the Board there will be no change which it will be necessary to publish to the world.

It is an interesting fact, which I had omitted to

Kyoto, Japan - June 15-1905.

Rec'd JUL 17 1905

307

Kyoto, Japan, June 28, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd AUG 7 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of May 24th was duly received and we are very glad to hear of Mrs. Walker's appointment. It is encouraging to hear that she is a widow, for theme may have some hope that she will not get married off, but you give so glowing an account of her that our spirits fall again, and we much fear that so fine a "specimen of womanhood" will not long remain with us in the single state. If you appreciated the situation you would send out ladies of no attractions and not "winning," for all the ladies you have sent to that institution for a long time have been so "winning" that they have won the hearts of the single men before they have learned the language and fairly settled down to work. If you would send us two or three warranted not to be "winning" we could have some hope for the stability of the college. Let us hope that Mrs. Walker will not prove to be quite so "winning" as you think from the reports of her.

To-morrow is the graduation day in the Theological Department, and we graduate four young men.

My new Commentary on the Gospels is to be in three volumes. The first, including Matew and the parallel passages in the other Synoptics, is now in the hands of the binder; printing is just beginning on the second volume containing the rest of Mark and Luke; and the volume on John is about half way through the press. I shall be glad to send the volumes as they come out if you care to have them in the Rooms.

It will be strange if we do not have some talk of com-

Kyoto, Japan - June 17-1905

plete independence of missionaries as one result of this war. The movement to separate the self-supporting churches from the Board's reports may be only the beginning of a wider movement such as the Presbyterians have been experiencing. Already it has been urged that the Kumiai body assume all the churches which are now aided by the mission so as to eliminate the missionaries from all official relation to any of the churches. Of course we should be glad to see the Kumiai body assume all the work if they will make provision for its proper conduct, but I doubt whether they are in a position to attempt that yet. What is perhaps to be feared is that the feeling for independence will throw opprobrium upon the Japanese who are working with the missionaries and receiving foreign money, and so make it difficult for us to get good men to work with us. The next few years may witness some developments which will not be altogether wholesome, but there seems to be no reason for borrowing trouble about it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned.

Mrs. Learned's Sunday school is gradually growing and had 155 children last Sunday. She has just learned that one of the new children in her kindergarten is the daughter of the Superior of schools in Kyoto. He is certainly giving good testimony to this kindergarten, for he does not live very near it.

Rec'd JUL 25 1905

Ans'd AUG 7 1905

Kyoto, July 3, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr.Barton,

Last Friday, the 30th of June, we closed another year of the Theological School. The other departments of the school follow the Japanese custom of making the school year begin with April, but for several reasons we stick to the American plan in this department, and one advantage is that we are able to adapt the graduation exercises especially to the Theological School, and thus make the day more helpful for those who are going out into Christian work.

We had a wet day for our exercises last week but all went off very successfully and I think the result was all that we could wish. On the day before the members of the graduating class read their theses; and the whole closed with a celebration of the Lord' Supper late in the afternoon of Friday. The public exercises were well attended and everything passed off very pleasantly. Our new Principal, Mr. Niwa, was not able to come on account of his being engaged in closing up his work for the Y. M. C. A. in Tokyo, and so the Dean presented the diplomas with a brief address. Mr. Grover made his first appearance as a public singer in place of Mr. Warren whose violin had gone to pieces in the prolonged wet weather, and his singing was highly appreciated. He has had no musical training, but he has a good voice, ad his singing is so clear that the words have their full effect. He sang a consecration song, and he was thoughtful enough to typewrite it so that a copy could be given to eachone of the graduates. Mr. Miyagawa gave a most excellent address, which was all the more appreciated because

Kyoto, Japan - June 28 - 1905.

he had left the bedside of his oldest son, who is dying of consumption, to come and give it.

The graduates of this year are four, of whom one is going to study in UnionSeminary, one set off that very afternoon for Honolulu to work there as an evangelist; one goes to work in Mr. Tomeoka's Reform School in Tokyo, and one is not yet decided.

In order to economise time of teaching, we arrange the studies of the three higher years of the course in a cycle and teach them to the combined classes in rotation, so that all classes may get their full curriculum but different classes get the studies in different order. We have just completed the first cycle of this kind, the one which we laid out three years ago, and in spite of the changes which have occurred we have been able to finish it acording to schedule. Next year, with Dr. Gulick absent, we shall be a good deal embarrassed, and we cannot give all that we should expect and desire to do. If Dr. Davis should be able to come back to Kyoto in the course of the year and give us some help in the school it would be most timely, but some have doubts whether he ought to try to work here with no one of his family with him.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd JUL 26 1905 209

Kyoto, July 7, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

AUG 7 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

No doubt you will have had sent to you a translation of a recent article in the Kiristokyo Sekai on the relation of the missionaries to the Japanese. It is well understood to have been written by Mr. Makino, pastor of the Fourth Church here, not a very strong man, and not one whose opinions we should esteem of very great weight. By the way, a comparison of the Sunday school in his church with either the one carried on by Mrs. Learned or that under Mrs. Cary's care would make a curious and valuable commentary on the assertion that Japanese can carry on Christian work more effectively than missionaries. The only question of interest in regard to this article is whether it is Mr. Makino's private opinion, or whether the leaders have put him up to it. Nothing of the kind was implied in the message which the committee from the Sokwai brought to us at mission meeting, and which I reported to you, but it is possible that something of this nature was in their minds all the time.

You will recognise the substance of the article as an old story; I think you heard something very much like it when you were here, and a formal proposition of that nature was made to the mission while I was at home some twelve years ago. I think you will agree with the opinion of the Deputation that no such radical change in the relations of the mission to the Japanese would be advisable, and I do not think that anything is likely to come of it. A strong movement to bring the aided churches to independence of the mission would surely be heartily

Kyoto-Japan
July 3-1905.

welcomed by us all, but I do not think it is likely to be undertaken; and even if it were it would not prevent us from opening new places of work with the funds thus set free. There is of course no way in which the churches can forbid us to carry on work in Japan; what would come nearest to it would be the stirring up of such an anti-foreign sentiment as to make it impossible for us to get good workers to work with us, but there is no need of worrying over the possibility of such a thing. Where the pinch is perhaps most likely to come is in the Kobe College. An institution of that kind, entirely under the control of foreigners, must be something of an anomlay in Japanese eyes, and it is possible that a movement may be made either to seek Japanese control in it, or to discredit it in the eyes of the publid as un-japanese, but there are no signs of that yet so far as I know. Various interesting things are liable to happen here in the course of the next few years, but I should not want to undertake to predict what direction they will take.

You may be interested in the enclosed clipping from the Kobe Chronicle. The writer is a fair-minder man in most ways, but a strong secularian.

What I am as much afraid of as anything is that people in America may get the idea that the JApanese need no more help. It may be pointed out that the Japanese are not yet as strong in Christianity as in war, and it is a fact that they do not seem to show the same degree of efficiency in carrying on Christian work as in war and some other things.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I should think all, or nearly all, of us would agree in deprecating (1) anything which might seem like irritation at such an article, and (2) any hasty attempt to revolutionize our methods to suit some Japanese.

The Japan Chronicle.
OBE OFFICE : 7 SAKAYE-MACHI, 1-CHOME.
(TELEPHONE No. 1278.)
ONDON OFFICES 25 Gray's Inn Residences.
Clerkenwell Road, E.C.

Rec'd JUL 26 1905

JULY 1, 1905.

KOBE, SATURDAY, JULY 1ST, 1905.

RELIGIOUS AND TRADAL INDEPENDENCE.

A VERY curious but significant article appears in a Christian vernacular publication named the *Kirisuto-kyo Sekai*, a translation of which is given in the *Japan Times* under the head of "Communicated." How far the translation follows the original we cannot say, but in parts it is curiously worded, the writer in one place, for example, being made to speak of the Japanese being "confronted with the destiny that promises to solve this difficult problem." The problem which is set forth is the recovery by the Japanese Christians of full autonomy in matters of religion, just as the merchants are constantly urging that it is Japan's duty to recover full economic autonomy with regard to the Customs duties. The writer complains that "all foreign missionary societies to-day are busily engaged in perpetuating old methods, or at any rate those who have taken a progressive attitude towards future plans are very few." To speak frankly, he says, "the only mission problem that concerns the Kumi-ai body (which is the name by which the Japanese United Christian churches are known) is the financial assistance given by the missionaries to the churches and preaching places they are carrying on." This is refreshingly frank, indeed! "Isn't it a fact," the article proceeds, "that, in city work of course, and even in the interior, just in proportion as the missionaries efface themselves and entrust the work to native workers, the results are large?" And he proceeds :—

> During the last ten years of the history of the Kumi-ai Churches, apart from those engaged in school work, how much have the other missionaries accomplished? Seeing that the vast sums of money they spend and the large amount of strength they exert fade away with almost no results, we cannot but appeal to the intelligence of both the Kumi-ai Church members and the missionaries to hasten the solution of this question.

The solution advocated would seem to be that the foreign missionaries should efface themselves. It is therefore proposed that the Japanese missionary or evangelistic societies connected with the Kumi-ai Churches, which at present spend from seven to eight thousand yen on their dependent churches and preaching places, should find a means of doubling their income. "Then," it is urged, "we could directly consult with the American Board and urge plans for the transfer of all their evangelistic work and for the future treatment of their missionaries." We do not know what is the aggregate amount of money spent in Japan by the American Board of Foreign Missions, but we should estimate it at not less than a hundred thousand yen. If the work which the missionaries of that organisation do, therefore, can be accomplished by the Japanese for eighteen thousand yen, the proposal would seem to be at least business-like. The missionaries are asked to assist the scheme :—

> We appeal next to the missionaries. In the first place that you would dissolve your mission church and join the Kumi-ai churches in those places where you severally reside. You have come here for the purpose of converting Japan, and there is no reason for not uniting with our churches. Then without hesitation become associate members of our Missionary Society, and take part in all its evangelistic work under the direction of the Society. Of course as individual members and workers you would share with us appropriate duties and responsibilities, and stand in the same rank as we. Could we not then say for the first time that you were really promoting the conversion of Japan?

This is severe indeed. "Could we not then say for the first time that you were really promoting the conversion of Japan?" What have the missionaries been doing all these years? We are reminded of the observation by a Japanese quoted in one of the English missionary journals not long since to the effect that many people in this country thought the intellectual ability of some of the missionaries was not up to the Japanese standard. Perhaps it is for this reason that it is proposed if the present scheme should commend itself that "the American Board, whenever any important question like the sending out of new missionaries arises, would naturally consult with our missionary society." While no advocate of missionary propaganda, and believing that Japanese would probably do better than aliens in carrying on their own religious work, it is difficult to avoid the suspicion that all this arises from jealousy of the foreigner. Just as many merchants believe that foreign trade could be much more effectively carried on by Japanese, so the writer of this article believes that the Christianisation of Japan would be more quickly and effectively produced through the agency of the Japanese themselves. Indeed, he directly refers to the commercial parallel.

We hear that since the war began some of the great commercial houses are deeply considering the future. Those houses that are doing a world business are wondering whether it is not best to abolish foreign management, and pass over the local branches to natives of the respective countries, retaining foreigners for duty simply in matters pertaining to their own country. Even for business houses this plan is no miscalculation, since it would be a gain for both sides. We are ashamed that this move did not originate in our religious world, but was first announced from the business world. It will be news to most people that the great Japanese commercial houses are under foreign management, or that any but the smallest proportion of foreigners in this country are in Japanese employ. There is therefore no need for the shame the writer feels that this proposal did not emanate first from religious circles. Perhaps he is also unaware that a good deal of direct trade has been attempted by various Japanese commercial houses without any very conspicuous success. A little investigation, moreover, would show him that Japan has been at no little advantage by a system which left the Japanese free to devote all their energy to a quickly expanding internal trade while leaving foreign merchants to do the over-sea business with all the risks that it involved. That foreign trade will gradually tend to an increasing extent to be done by Japanese as they gain more

experience is doubtless true, but it will be done by reason of an increase in ability to handle that trade and not because they are Japanese or because Japan has been successful in war. Nor can the development of trade be effectively compared with religious propaganda. Undoubtedly the extension of the tenets of the Christian religion could be more effectively accomplished by Japanese than by foreigners, while the converse is the case when we come to consider the extension of Japanese trade into foreign countries. But, as we have said, there seems too much reason to suspect that the spirit animating the Japanese Christians in their objection to missionary enterprise is on very much the same lines as that which induces Japanese merchants to look with dislike at the over-sea trade in the hands of foreign merchants, despite the fact that the profits of that trade, where there are profits, are mainly spent in the country where they are made. The preaching of "independence" in these matters has considerable affinity to an exhibition of jealousy. However, it is the independence in religious matters at which the writer in the *Kiristo-kyo Sekai* aims :—"Foreign missions were originally undertaken in the hope that native churches would attain to independence and self-support. Now the prayers of all earnest friends in the Lord are being answered, and the time is come for the Kumi-ai Church to proclaim an independence that agrees with facts." It will be interesting to watch the development of this movement, which, if we are not mistaken, took its rise after the Japan-China War and first gave prominence to the belief that Japan must above all things be sufficient unto herself. The creed, *mutatis mutandis*, is not unknown in the West, though we venture to say that it is in opposition to the whole history of civilisation.

Rec'd AUG 21 1905
Ans'd AUG 28 1905

Karuizawa, Japan
27 July 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear sir,

Your favor of June 19. 21. 26 arrived together a week ago. The letter of which only fragments reached you was evidently my report of our annual meeting. In a separate envelope I sent an unofficial account of the meeting; I judge nothing of it reached you. I send herewith a new report of the meeting. Our experiment with Anima as a place of meeting was so satisfactory that we are going there again next year. The meeting was a good one, but there was very little done in the way of business of permanent interest except the matter of location, which included the giving up of Tottori as a place of mission residence (but not of work in that field). With our present force it seems to be impossible to provide staying for manning twelve stations and Tottori was the easiest place to retrench in.

I would call your attention to the vote in regard to our needing more money more than more men. In various ways our funds are getting finished more and more, while the increased cost of living demands more money to maintain the same work. We should very much like $3,000 more than we now have, but even $1,000 more, (or $1,500.) would be a very great help.

Perhaps the most important thing of the meeting was the request of the deputation from the Kumiai Churches. It is a natural result of the feeling of the power of Japan. Our brethren do not like to have their independent churches reported as a part of the work of the American Board. They are willing enough that we should report the aided churches. It is difficult to see just how their request can be granted in any way which will harmonize with the natural desire of the Board to make a good showing of the results of its work. [It might give an erroneous impression in America if the Board could

only report a few weak and aided churches as the result of its work here. You see the Japanese brethren do not want even their independence to be reported as a result of a foreign society's work. Still it may be that the committee can find some happy solution.

Our problem is a very mild one compared with what the Presbyterian allied missions are facing in the meeting of their council now in session here. There are a few strong men in the Japanese Presbyterian churches who are intent on freeing their church from all foreign influence, and there is a more moderate party which deems it necessary to define the terms of co-operation with the missionaries in such a way as to give the Japanese presbyteries a share of control over work aided by the missions. Just at present we have no such difficulties with our Japanese brethren, and yet it would be rash to say that none may arise. All recognize that the self-supporting churches (both Cong. and Pres.) are entirely independent of foreign control; probably all would admit the

right of missionaries to control such work as mere learned kindergartens; the difficulty is in regard to aided churches and chapels which are expected to grow into churches.

Since beginning this letter I have received your favor of 29 June announcing the receipt of the minutes of the annual meeting. So you will not need the new copy which I have just made. No doubt the document which you received in a large envelope was my earlier and unofficial account of the meeting.

Yours sincerely

D. W. Learned

Kanagawa Japan - July 29 - 1905

213
Rec'd AUG 28 1905

Karuizawa, 10 Aug. 1905.

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd AUG 28 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have delayed answering your letter of June 21 in regard to aid to the Matsuyama Girls' School in order that I might confer with Mr. Newell. He will write to you on the subject more fully. Although the vote of our recent mission meeting conditions the request for a grant for that school upon the sending of a lady to work in the school, Mr. Newell would be glad to have the grant made even if no lady can be sent at present. Though a young married woman cannot be depended on for school work, Miss Keith (as Mrs. Warren) will no doubt be able to give some aid to the school, and Mr. Newell hopes to get Mr. Nagasaka to come to Matsuyama as pastor of the church, in which case it may be hoped that Mrs. Nagasaka (formerly Miss L. L. Brown) would give valuable aid to the school. It is understood here that Mrs Judson will prefer to give her time to her own industrial school (and to general work), and not to have any relations with the Girls' School. Mr. Newell will consider Dr. Erskine's suggestions

A few days ago I received the first copy of the first volume of my new commentary, – the volume on Matthew together with the parallel passages in Mark and Luke. I will send you a copy when I get back to Kyoto. The second volume (on Mark and Luke) and the third (on John) are both in the press, and we have made quite a beginning on the fourth volume (Acts).

I think I mentioned that the Presbyterians in the meeting of their Council of allied missions were considering their method of co-operation with the Japanese. The plan proposed to them by a number of Japanese was that a joint committee of Presbytery and of missionaries have oversight over all work aided with foreign money. After a very long discussion, and after the rejection of Fourteen plans, the proposition made in reply by the Council is that the missions control all work to which they contribute more than half the support, and that the Presbyteries direct work to which the missions contribute a smaller share (with due regard in both cases to the rights of the aided congregations). This is only a proposal made to the Japanese; it remains to be seen how it will be

received.

Among us, at least in our part of the field, the mission has very little control of any aided churches; in fact it scarcely exercises any at all, except of course that it would not aid a church in supporting a pastor whom it did not approve of. In fact, as Dr. Bay has recently remarked, the missionary now has very little to do even in the aided churches; they generally have their own pastors, and they seldom care for the services of a missionary.

From what I hear, it is very much the same with the Presbyterians; with both of us, no doubt, the help of the missionary is more called for in the remoter and newer parts of the field. But the leaders of the independent churches think that the independence of their church is compromised by the admission of the representatives of the aided churches in Synod, because thus there is an opportunity for the influence of foreigners (who support these aided churches) to be felt indirectly in Synod. Their proposal is to reduce all aided churches to the rank of "provisional churches", and thus to shut them out from any share in Synod. This proposition is likely to be made at the meeting of Synod next fall, and the proposition of the Japanese

brethren to Council was designed to meet this by putting the aided churches under the direction of presbyteries together with the missionaries. [Much of this is natural, but it is amusing or pathetic to hear these extreme leaders speak so glowingly of the great work which they would do for Japan if only they were separated from the churches in which the foreigners have a little hand.]

There has been some talk in the air of a union of the independent Kumiai with the independent Presbyterian churches in a new organization in which no foreign-aided organization should have any part or lot; certainly there has been a good deal of a coming together recently of the leaders on both sides in Tokyo.

What may happen among the Kumiai churches cannot be foretold; we may see some developments this fall, and we may not. So far the only official or formal overture made to us has been that one at minister meeting in regard to reports. That showed the same tendency to magnify the distinction between the self-supporting and the aided churches.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Yamagata-Japan. Aug. 10-1905.

Copy. Karuizawa, Japan.

21 Aug., 1905.

ar Miss Wingate:-

It looks now as if the question of Kobe College might be ttled more early and quickly than I had expected.. The question of rent the land northeast of the college (the "pond lot") has been brought fore the college committee, and the committee has in effect voted to t the land, the formal decision being only postponed a little to hear decision as to sending out a deputation. The decision to rent this nd virtually means that the college will not be moved if this land can got, and it seems probable that the city(which owns it) will agree to ase it to us. (it is not for sale.) So much has been said by those o favored moving that I had not supposed the matter could be settled so ickly. I think some of those who favored moving have come to the con- usion that no general approval of the mission or the college committee uld be secured for the removal.

You probably have heard of the "pond lot", and old reservoir djoining the college land (with a narrow neck between) on the back rner. It is back of that adjoining land which we have so much wished to y. It will not give the beauty to the place which that land would, or so convenient, but it will relieve the congestion. All admit though re must be some additional land secured if the college is to stay where is.

I hope this land can be obtained, and it looks now as if the ty would rent it to us, and in that case I think the college will un- btedly be left where it is, in which I personally shall be well pleased

I am sorry to say that Dr. Holbrook's disease is getting worse, she has herself decided that she must go home this fall. Either her sses must be given up, or Miss Hoyt must give up her language study, or Japanese must be employed to do that teaching. Of these three courses

e first two would be so unfortunate that we shall venture to take the ird if we can find a suitable man.

The Japanese patrons of the college will not much longer be ntent to have their teaching done in English; they are not satisfied ith it now; and if the college department is to be carried on, either he ladies must learn to do the science teaching in Japanese (as all is one at the Doshisha and as I think Miss Hoyt is going to do) or apanese must be employed to do so.

Yours truly,

(Signed) D.W. Learned.

Copy of letter from Dr. Davis

To Miss Higgate

Karuizawa, Japan. Aug. 21-1905.

214
Rec'd SEP 14 1905

Karuizawa, 24th Aug. 1905

Rev. J. Geo. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter of 11th July was duly received.

I am sorry to say that Dr. Holbrook, who is spending the summer here, is growing so much worse that she has decided (no doubt wisely) to return to America early in the fall. No doubt she does well to go before she gets any worse, but her going now will much embarrass the college if some one cannot take her work. Miss Hoyt was to be given leave of absence from the college till March in order that she may complete the prescribed course of study in Japanese, and it is exceedingly desirable for her future work that she should not be interrupted in this. (She has made excellent progress in language study so far.) Yet it will perhaps be impossible to avoid this unless some Japanese can be found to take the science teaching still staying. One excellent man has just been heard of, and we have some hope that he may perhaps secure him. If possible can, we shall take the liberty of

Copy of letter from Dr. Barton to Miss Haight

engaging ships at all spring, as there is no time to ask permission from Boston, assuming that the Board will be willing to pay his salary in place of Dr. Holbrook's.

I hardly know whether to urge that Lindsay be sent as soon as possible in Dr. Holbrook's place, or to recommend that no one be sent at all in her place and that her work be done by Japanese. Certainly if one is coming, the sooner she comes the better, for she ought to learn Japanese. But there is much to be said in favor of getting a Japanese to do this work if a good one can be found, for as I wrote to you a few weeks ago, it is doubtful whether the college can long command public confidence without more Japanese teachers of high grade, and I think one result of the war will be to intensify this. (I perhaps ought to be mentioned that in the academy course the science and such like teaching is already done by Japanese, but the college has no Japanese teachers qualified to do college work. Of course qualified teachers will have to be paid a fairly good salary, but it will be less probably than a foreign Lindsay's salary

what is far from easy to find teachers who are qualified to do this teaching and where any other kind of man desired in such a school as this, and there will be the question whether such a man will long be content to work under a foreign principal. It would perhaps be easier and simpler to run a foreign lady again (though again will probably think that is more too easy), but I have a good deal of doubt whether it will be the best thing.

Still it is a difficult question, and as what I have written is to be regarded only as an individual, unofficial opinion

Yours truly

D. W. Seaman

You will understand, of course, that the doubt of mine is in regard to the wisdom of sending another lady (in Dr Holbrook's place) to do teaching in Science. It does not all affect the need of women for teaching English, such work as it is expected Mrs Walker will do.

Will you kindly let the W.R.M. ladies see this.

(over)

St. Louis now as though the vexed question of the location of the college would be settled (practically), without further discussion, in favor of staying where it is, by renting the lot adjoining on the east which has been a necessity. The city council has offered to give it to us (it is not for sale), and the college committee has virtually agreed to rent it, the final decision being only postponed a little to see whether the M.B.M.I. will come out in deputation.

Yours truly,

J. W. Johnson

Aug 31 - 1905.

Harrington -

In all matters, of course, the wishes of our friends in Virginia are the wishes of Dunbar and the Key (in St. Helena also) to do strongly in Jackson. We do not differ at all now of course in strongly hoping, and we feel so sure it is, that the Virginia will go through the M.B.M. from now on.

(over)

Rec'd SEP 18 1905 315

Karuizawa, Japan 31 Aug. 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of 7 Aug. last duly received, and we are very sorry to hear of the interruption to Miss Warren's coming.

As to Mr. Makino's article, I think no public notice has been taken of it by any of the missions, further than that one member of the mission was interviewed in regard to it, and certainly the mission as a mission would not think of paying any attention to it.

I have some fear that it will be difficult to harmonize the Japanese desire not to have the independent churches report as limits of foreign work with the natural desire of the Board to report all that has grown out of its work here, but I hardly think anything serious will grow out of this question, if it is discussed in such a spirit as I am sure it will be on our side.

You are entirely right in regarding the Japanese churches as still exceedingly small in comparison with the great work which is still

Karuizawa

Aug. 31 - 1905.

to be dead in Japan. Some things which have recently come to my little knowledge, but especially in regard to the prevalence of immorality among the pupils of the government schools are startling indeed. Even in such a city as Osaka, where are our strongest churches (and this truly are churches to rejoice in), the work of the churches cannot begin to overtake the growth of the city and the needs of work.

It would, however, be a mistake to quote the precedent of the Hawaiian Islands to the Japanese, as it would irritate them exceedingly to be compared in any way unfavorably to Hawaiians, and as the American occupation of those Islands is an example to the Japanese of what they must strongly antagonize.

The existence of the mission church is of little consequence either way. Our disbanding that and joining other churches would be of no power whatever to satisfy the Japanese so long as we kept the mission organization. The giving up of the mission organization, so far as I can see, is utterly and absolutely out of the question. For us, without organization, to be individually and severally under the Board

would be in every way a loss without meeting the Japanese wishes. The inconveniences and difficulties of such an unorganized mission have been shown by the Baptist example. Everybody has had to make an organization.

What such men as Mahine have in mind as for missionaries to be under the Japanese churches, that is in fact to be under the lay leaders who form the standing committee, something very much like the Methodist plan where the Bishops or Presiding Elders locate the preachers and appoint their work. I need not point out that any such plan is entirely congregational, nor argue that it could not be expected to work harmoniously and satisfactorily. I do not think that such men as Mr. Mahine really believe any expectation that it will ever be adopted, and I hope that nothing will be said which will raise any such vain hopes.

The plan which you mention of a co-operation committee, consisting of native leaders and missionaries, seems to be very much the same plan that was proposed by some Japanese to the Presbyterians for the case of the united ~~[illegible]~~ and

discussed by this Council at great length the last month, as I have written to you. I shall on Japanese business proceed with it, and if it appears that it would materially help in preserving harmony and brotherly, it would be worth considering, but I think very likely most of us would agree with the Early Christians that it was not a good plan. It is well calculated to give opportunities for friction and division. However, at present there is no call for any such thing, and – so far as I know – there is no difficulty in regard to the aid of churches (except that they are so slow in attending to it.) What such men as Mr. Mahnic want is to authority over the foreigners' work.

Yours truly

D. W. Soame.

Dr Holbrook plans to sail for California Oct. 3 on the Alameda.

Kanagawa –

Aug. 31 – 1900.

Rec'd OCT 3 1905 216

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 16, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd OCT 17 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

The school opened on the 11th except the Theological Department; that begins on Oct. 2d, which happens to be the thirtieth anniversary of our first starting for Japan and the twelfth of our last departure. As the school year begins in April there is not much new to be expected at the opening of this term, but this year we have the coming of Mr. Niwas as Principal and the withdrawal of Dr. Nakaseko. It seems that it had been arranged that Dr. Nakaseko should give up the Deanship (at his own request), but until very near the end of summer it was expected that he would continue in the school as teacher. Just why he so suddenly changed his mind does not seem to be known. Nominally he is only taking a vacation, but it is not expected that he will ever return to the school. It is a great pity that the school should lose the services of one of so much ability and energy, but it had been easy to see for some time that he was a very uncertain quantity here. It must be said too for him that at present in the school there is very little ~~school~~ scope for his attainments in Chemistry to be availed of, and it is only human that he should be dissatisfied to stay in a place where he has to do elementary work.

It is a very great comfort to have such a man as Mr. Nima here giving his whole time to the school and with so good a spirit. Humanly speaking, the success of the school seems to depend upon him, for if he would fail it would be almost impossible to get another head under the present Trustees.

He has just told me of a very pleasant indication that the

Kanagawa -

Aug. 31 - 1900.

Rec'd OCT 3 1905 216 19

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 16, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

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it is a little oddthat, after all that has been said about it,

school still has warm friends among its graduates. One of the graduates some years ago borrowed money from two friends to go abroad and study. In due time he returned; he has a good position in the Oriental Steamship Co.; and he has saved up enough to repay the loan. But the two friends declined to receive the money, preferring to make it a gift to him; and he has accordingly given it (Y 300.) to the school as a scholarship fund.

The more I think of the plan which you suggested for a joint committee of the mission and of the Kumiai leaders for evangelistic work, the more it seems to me undesirable and a probable source of friction where now things are going most harmoniously.

I should say that Dr. Nakasako's place as Dean of the Academy has not been filled, except temporarily, and Mr. Niwa is looking for the rightman for the place.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

it is a little oddthat, after all that has been said about it,

217 19

905

05

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 22, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of 26th August was duly received. Mr. Newell will no doubt have written to you concerning the Matsuyama school. You say well that the W.B.M. ought to provide for its present schools before undertaking to send a teacher to the one in Matsuyama. I trust that one of the Woman's Boards will appreciate the opportunity which it has in Miss Ward to get an excellent lady already on the ground and of proved ability to work in Japan. I understand that she has decided to spend this fall in Tokyo in the Language School in work on the language, in hope that she will in due time receive an appointment dating from the present month.

Miss Keith arrived here on the 20th and she and Mr. Warren are to be married to-morrow, in this city

I do not think there is going to be any difficulty between the mission and the Kumiai churches as to their mutual relationship, unless possibly some people in America give Mr. Kosaki some mistaken hopes while he is there. The churches know very well that we are not in the least disposed to interfere with their work, and I do not think that there is any real idea among them that they could get a right to control our work, while in such matters as the oversight of the dependent churches we are getting on together in great harmony without any formal agreement. What might be said is that that the pastors and the preachers are now so well aware of their own ability that they seldom call on the missionary for advice and help, and thus the missionary has little field for work outside of what he does

it is a little oddthat, after all that has been said about it,

Dr. Barton

Kyoto - Japan.

Sept. 16-1905.

himself. The work of touring around among the out-stations is getting to be very restricted, at least in the older fields.

We have ten applicants for admission to the Theological Department which opens on the second of next month. As we barely have funds to aid six new men we shall be unable to receive more than that number. It is a pity that we cannot foresee which of the ten would be the better ones in the end.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

it is a little oddthat, after all that has been said about it,

Rec'd OCT 16 1905 218 219

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 23, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd OCT 17 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. Warren and Miss Keith were married here to-day by Dr. Cary. As you may remember, they have been assigned to the Matsuyama station, but it is expected that they will spend this fall in Tokyo that Mr. Warren may have special treatment for the throat and incidentally for the opportunity for language study there.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan - Sept. 23-1905.

Kyoto, Oct. 10, 1905

Rec'd OCT 31 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd NOV 4 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

The Theological School opened on the second of this month (which, by the way, was the aniversary of our starting from New London for Japan both in 1875 and 1893.) We have 26 students enrolled, which is I suppose the largest number in any theological school in Japan, and everything seems favorable for a good year of work. As we put together the three upper classes the number of hours of teaching needed is much economised, besides which we teach all the students in Japanese now instead of part in English and part in Japanese as we did for many years. Mr. Hino, Mr. Imaizumi and myself give the most of our time to the school; Dr. Cary teaches several hours, and Dr. Yuasa has a class in the Prophets. I am teaching Church History, Doctrine History and Biblical Theology with the combined upper classes, Greek with a few of them, and the Old Testament with the new students. Dr. Cary has the beginners in Greek, the class in Sunday school work, and the preaching exercise. Mr. Hino has the Logic, Philosophy, History of Religion etc., and he is filling the vacancy made by Dr. Gulick' absence by reading Clarke's Outlines of Christian Theology with the graduating class and a few others. Mr. Imaizumi has the most of the classes in English.

By vote of the College Committee and with the approval of the ladies in Chicago, formal application has been made to the city authorities of Kobe for a lease of the "pond land" adjoining one of the rear corners of Kobe College, and it is expected that it will be granted. This will practically settle the vexed question of the location of the institution, and it is a little oddthat, after all that has been said about it,

Kyoto - Japan. Sept. 23-Nov.

this decisionwas reached by correspondence without a meeting. The fact is, of course, that the matter had ben so well talked out that there was no need of going over the arguments again. I, for one, am well pleased with the result.

It is, however, by no means an easything to make a success of that school, and neither the number nor the quality of the girls applying for admission recently is satisfactory. We are hoping to improve things by adjusting the course better to that of the public schools, so as to make it easier for bright girls to take this school in the line of their education.

I suppose Dr. Holbrook sails on this steamer. Her enforced departure has made it very difficult to provide for the college work this term, and Miss Searle has had to take more work than she can safely do with the work of principal on her in addition.

No doubt some of the mission committee on conference with the Japanese will write to you of their recent conference with the Japanese committee.

We are expecting a visit from Prof. Bowne next week.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I have received your letter of Sept. 1st regard to statistics, and have passed it on to Mr. Dunning who has charge of the Annual Report at present. I have nothing to do with it now.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. Clark, Mrs. Gordon, and Miss Gordon arrived in Yokohama on the 5th.

The Kobe College committee has voted to begin the erection of a building on the "Land for" as soon as the law is made and the land is made ready.

Rec'd NOV 28 1905

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 25, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd DEC 9 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Sept. 6th was received on Oct. 20th, having been remarkably long on the way. We rejoice with you in the conclusion of peace, but it hardly seems to us that Japan showed any such "marvellous magnanimity" in taking the best terms she could get; she certainly tried with all her might to get more, and many of us think that the only reason why she took less than she wanted was that she saw it would cost more than it would be worth to try to get more by going on with the war. No doubt her statesmen are entitled to great credit for their sound judgment, but there does not seem to have beem much magnanimity in it.

No doubt you will have heard of the arrival of Mrs. Walker in Tokyo on the 14th, and that she is to spend the winter there for language study. In view of the pressing need in Kobe College for immediate help it may seem strange that she does not at once go there, but for the sake of her future work it has seemed best that she be allowed to have a start in the language away from the distractions of the College. It is to be hoped that she will not get married off till she has had time to be of some help in the college, for recent experience makes us rather skeptical as to so attractive lady's staying long unmarried.

A week ago I had the pleasure of attending the ordination of a pastor at a church just on the other side of the lake. The place is one slow to move, and the church has made slow progress so that it feels able to pay only $8.50 a month to the pastor, but he is doing his best to live on that and wishes no help from mission funds.

Kyoto, Japan. Oct. 10-1905

Prof. Bowne arrived the day of the ordination; in fact I met him at the junction on my way back from it, and I came home wit hhim. The next day he went to Osaka and gave a very interesting address at the fall meeting of the Missionary Association of this region. He came back here on Friday and is spending a week here. He gave us an excellent sermon at our foreign service on Sunday, and he has just been giving a series of three lectures to the Theological Department to which the other higher students were admitted. We have been very much pleased with him, and his lectures must have done much good.

Yours truly

D.W. Learned

Nov. 2.

This was delayed in mailing. No doubt you will have heard from others of the good meeting of Sokwai at Tokyo, and of the critical spirit towards the present management of the Doshisha which was shown by some there. and Dr. Greene has probably written you of the movement now in progress to re-unite all those who ought to be friends of the school. I heartily hope it may succeed, though I have a good deal of doubt whether our Kiyagawa will come in to the plan

Rec'd DEC 11 1905 221

Kyoto, Nov. 16, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd DEC 15 1905

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your favor of 19th October. We are very glad to hear that Dr. Davis is able to come back; at this time, while Dr. Gulick is absent, we are especially glad to look forward to his return.

Mr. W. J. Bryan favored the school with an address, and a very good one too. He did a good deal of speaking while in Japan, speaking once for the Y.M.C.A. here, once for the University, and once for the Educational Society, besides the address in the Doshisha, and all seem to have been good addresses. It is good to see a man of public fame who is not ashamed to be known as an earnest Christian on his travels. Great crowds came to hear him, and his words must have done good.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

You will be still more convinced of the difference between Japan and India by the plan of the Kumi-ai churches to take over from us the care and support of all the aided churches of which the committee will doubtless inform you

Kyoto - Japan

Oct. 25 - 1905.

Nov. 16 - 1905

Rec'd DEC 11 1905

Kyoto, Nov. 23, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It was just thirty years ago this morning that Mrs. Learned and I first saw the shores of Japan, and next Sunday (the 26th) which will be the thirtieth anniversary of our landing in Kobe I am going to preach a sort of a historical discourse. I have now spent just half of my life actually in this country; in fact of all the mission only Dr. and Mrs. Greene have actually spent more time in Japan than I. It is a matter for profound thanksgiving to have been permitted to spend so much time here, and we are deeply impressed with the progress which we have been permitted to behold. It looks now as if our anniversary might be signalised by two great events,- the reconciliation of the two parties among those who ought to be supporters of the Doshisha, and the taking over of the care of the dependent churches by the Kumiai body. If so, this will indeed be a memorable era in the history of our mission. No doubt you will hear about these two movements fully from the committee and the trustees who are immediately concerned in them, and it is therefore not necessary that I write at lentgth about them.

As to the re-union of the friends of the school, the 30th anniversary celebration, which would come on the 29th, has been postponed for a week or two, with the expectation that it can be consummated at a special meeting of the Trustees at that time. I ardently hope it may be brought about, for it seems to me such a re-union is essential to the lasting and best prosperity of the school, although it cannot be denied that it will

Japan - Kyoto - Doshisha
Nov. 16-1905

involve some danger of friction in the Board of Trustees if the two parties are represented there, especially as Messrs. Miyagawa and Warada seem to have some feeling against Mr. Niwa as Principal. Still I strongly think that the good to be gained far outweighs the dangers, or at least that in view of the good to be gained we ought not to be deterred by the dangers.

I am sorry to say that one or two of the mission are strongly opposed to the proposed giving over of the dependent churches to the Kumiai body, but I think the great majority of the mission will most heartily rejoice in it as a great step forward towards self-support. You will of course understand that the Kumiai body only proposes to take the support of the aided churches, not of the evangelists who are working where there is no organised church The work which will be transferred to the Kumiai body represents just about one fourth of our yearly expenditure for evangelistic work. You will also of course see that it will only be in the course of a couple of years or so that we shall get free of this expense, as they naturally cannot undertake it all at once. Perhaps I may be allowed to say now, what you will no doubt often hear from us, that it will be our very earnest hope that our appropriations will not be cut down when we are relieved of this expense, but that we may be allowed to get the advantage of the opportunity to strengthen our work which has been so pinched and starved for a number of years. The saving of some $2,000. will be a comparatively small thing to the Board, but the addition of this to our available funds will mean a great deal to us.

I don't know whether you know that the opening of this station thirty years ago this month by Dr. Davis was an important step in the history of missions in Japan as being the first

station opened by any mission away from the open ports where alone foreigners had the right to live then. The state of things in Japan then is illustrated by the fact that we had very great difficulty in getting a house to live in here, the people being willing to rent houses to foreigners but taking back their promise as soon as they found that we were Christians, so much was Christianity an object of fear then in the public mind.

Mr. Neesima's sister dies a few days ago, the only surviving member of his own family.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Mr. Uemura, the leading Presbyterian Japanese preacher and strong advocate of independence, has been holding union meetings here for a week at the request of the pastors (especially the Kumiai) and great interest has been awakened, (not in independence, but in spiritual life.)

Rec'd JAN 2 1906

233

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 8, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Rec'd JAN 1 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favors of Nov. 4th and 9th have been duly received. You suggest that "when one is sent out for term service and the amount decided upon reported out, that that be recorded as the total amount to be received." I would beg leave to say that no sum was "reported out" as salary for Miss Goodman (whose medical expenses are the matter in question), and that it was natural for us to assume that while she was here she was to be treated as a regular member of the mission. In her case the term of service proved to be a short one, but Miss Chandler has spent more years already in the service than not a few of those who come out under full appointment, and it seems to us that there is a good deal to be said in favor of treating such a lady as being on the same footing as the regular members of the mission as long as she is in the work with us. Such persons are likely always to be few, and the amount of money concerned is almost sure to be small, and it seems to us that it will be better policy to make them feel that they are one with us while they are working with us than to magnify the difference between them and us. The case of a person employed here for a temporary work would of course be different, but in the case of one who comes out to work with us it is desirable to help them to feel that they are fully in the work with us while they are here, and not to encourage them to think that they are simply hired for certain hours of work.

I need not say that we shall all feel the deepest interest in the campaign which you speak of as being planned; it will indeed command the heartiest interest and prayers of us all

Kyoto - Japan - Mis. Miss. Nov. 23 - 1905

and if it is best that Dr. DeForest go home for a time to help in it we shall all wish him God speed most heartily. I could wish that Dr. Davis were strong enough to remain in the United States for a year or so for this work, for I think no one of our mission strikes a deeper and stronger note or has more real power on such a subject, but I suppose it would not be wise for him to undertake it.

You are quite right in thinking that the result of the recent conference of our committee with the Kumiai committee is a good example of the advantage of a face-to-face interview, but I do not yet think that you are right in wishing that such a joint committee might be made a permanent thing. The fact that a special case was well met by a special committee does not seem to me to show that a standing committee could find opportunity to be of real use. The Japanese brethren do not want us to advise them in their work, and (to speak frankly) we do not want them to have occasion to offically advise us in our work. (Unofficial and individual consultations are another thing, and those we are glad to have.) You perhaps do not know that for many years we had a joint committee on Evangelistic work, and that we were all glad to have it done away with about ten years ago when the Japanese Missionary Society became independent. At any rate we already have a standing committee (C.A.T.), and they have their standing committee, and it will be very easy to say to them that our committee is always ready to meet theirs if they wish a conference on any subject.

This has been a great day for the Doshisha in the celebration of its 30th anniversary, in its spirit and joyousness a great contrast to the anniversary when you were here ten years

ago. The admission of such men as Miyagawa and Harada to the Board of Trustees at its meeting yesterday gives us reason to hope that a new day has dawned for the school with the re-union of all who ought to be its friends. The students entered into the celebration to-day with a zeal and energy which they have never shown before, and, being favored with good weather to-day, they added a great deal to the zest of the occasion with decorations of the grounds and with various "side-shows" in the tents on the campus during the afternoon, as well as with their own exercises in the evening. It seems strange that I was the only representative of the early teachers, many of them being entered into their rest, and Dr. Davis being not quite arrived on his return. The graduates of the school were minded to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the beginning of Mrs. Learned's and my work in Japan, and this was made a part of the exercises at the service this morning, besides which two trees were afterwards planted on the campus in our honor. A considerable fund has been raised as an endowment of a scholarship to bear our name in commemoration of the occasion. I should feel much embarrassed by this magnifying of my work in the school were it not that I can take it largely as a token of love for the school shown to me simply because I happen to be the one who has been here all these thirty years.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

224

Rec'd JAN 17 1906

Ans'd FEB 13 1906

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 21, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your telegram "Approve" was received yesterday, and we are glad to get the word in good season before the end of the year.

We doubt Dr. Davis will have reported his arrival to you. We reached here on the 16th, and we are very glad to see him again, and to see him looking so well and in so good spirits.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned
Kyoto, Japan.
Dec. 8-1905.

Rec'd JAN 30 1906 255

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 6, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Dec. 9th was duly received We hope you may be able to get Miss Gordon for the Kobe college. We should have been glad indeed to have got the help of Miss Huntington, and we did our best to get it, but she felt that the circumstances were such that she ought not to tarry in this country.

You will no doubt have heard of the safe arrival of the ladies from the W.B.M.I. at Yokohama on the 2d. I suppose they are in Sendai now. The problem of providing suitable teachers for Kobe College, especially for the college department, has become a very grave one, and we need all the help they can give us in solving it. The question of buildings is comparatively trifling, but we shall be glad to have them take the responsibility of couselling as to the style in which they shall be built. But there is little use in outting up good buildings unless we are going to be able to get proper teachers for the work to be done in them. One of the most valued teachers in the school has just been taken away by an accident.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned
Japan.
Dec. 21-1905.

Rec'd FEB 7 1906

226

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 13, 190

Ans'd FEB 13 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Dec. 15th, with the appropriations, the Communication from P.C., and the report of the Sub-committee on the plan for turning the churches over to the Home Missionary Society, was duly received.

The Communication of the Committee is a weighty document and deserves our most careful attention, and I doubt not it will receive it. The position taken of doing the utmost to enlarge the receipts of the Board and at the same time of preparing for possible reduction, seems to me an eminently wise one, and I am sure we shall all recognise its good sense. It certainly is most earnestly to be desired that all the work now in hand in all the missions may be contin ed in full efficiency, but if the efforts of the year fail to bring in the necessary means for carrying on all this work, it is plainly the duty of the missions to curtail the work to some extent.

You will understand the embarrassment which we are in in making plans for a possible retrenchment, that our mission meeting comes in early summer when the campaign at home will I presume be still in process (especially as the last advices we shall have of it at mission meeting time will be only to the latter part of April), and we shall then still be in a more or less hopeful state of mind and can hardly set ourselves to work to cut down, and the call for retrenchment (if it comes) will probably come at the end of the year when we are all scattered in our stations from one end of the land to the other. In otherwords, it is difficult for a committee to make an great

Kyoto-Japan. J. H. Pearnell Jan. 6-1906.

change in the work, and it is difficult for the mission to do it as long as it is not at all sure that any serious reduction is going to be necessary.

May I beg leave also to point out that you have hitherto encouraged us to make large estimates, and we have been led to imagine that if we did not ask for a good deal more than the $12,000, we should not get even that, being cut down in favor of some more enterprising mission. Also we have almost been told in so many words that it was our duty to undertake more work than the Board was at present giving us means to carry on. The result has been to encourage us to make a show of carrying on more work than we really had the means to do. (Of course it would be easy to make big estimates, but unless they had some real relation to the work actually undertaken they would be all in the air and of no use, in fact would be a kind of fraud.) I am glad to see a different tone, as it seems to me, in this Communication; hard as it is, it seems better to base our estimates and our work on what we may reasonably hope to have means to do rather than on what we should like to do. I trust that missions which honestly seek to cut down expenses will not be rewarded by being treated as fit places for bearing the weight of any necessary reduction, but that all missions (and likewise all stations) may make like efforts and receive each its equitable share of whatever burden it may be necessary to impose.

I had a special call yesterday in being invited to the large Normal School to take part in their celebration of the anniversary of Pestalozzi's birth.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

You speak of the matter of the organisation of churches in the future. As churches can only be organised by the district conferences, and they are under the directions of the General Conference (which is in fact the same as the Missionary Society) there is not likely to be any difficulty in practice, though in theory it would be possible for local conferences to organise churches which the Missionary Society was not ready to support, and so for friction to rise. In fact, I think, there will be little or no danger of this; what is liable to happen will be that bodies of believers who are not fully able to support themselves may not be able to get organisation as churches if the Missionary Society does not care to assume their support.

By the way, this Society is sometimes spoken of as the "Japanese Home Missionary Society", but their name in Japanese has nothing corresponding to "Home", and as soon as these churches get ready to undertake foreign work they will undoubtedly use this same organisation (in fact, have already done so a little in Korea), so that it might be better to call it simply the Japanese Missionary Society. As I have said, this is in fact now the same thing as the General Conference, though it was begun some years before these churches had such a thing as a Conference of any kind.

227 31

Rec'd FEB 13 1906
Ans'd FEB 13 1906
Ans'd FEB 13 1906

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 20, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Dec. 23d was duly received

We have been glad to meet Mr. and Miss Kendall who are still in this city.

If no decision has yet been made in regard to the appointment of Miss Ward to the mission, may I ask you to kindly do what you can to expedite the matter. As she has given up other plans to prepare herself for missionary work by the study of the language she ought to have as early an answer as posible, in order that if our boards do not wish her services she may either apply to some other board or may make other engagements. As it is now over two months since the request passed the Prudential Committee I hope that some answer from one of the Woman's Boards may be already on the way; if not, will you not kindly hasten up the matter a little. It ought to be said that she has agreed to go to the Baikwa School in Osaka, if appointed, and thus, as that work is under the W.B.M., it would be most appropriate for that board to appoint her. The great need of another lady for that work has for some time been urgently presented to the board by the mission, and now there is an opportunity to get a young lady shown by experience to be well qualified for such work, and right here in the country, with a good start in the learning of the language.

The ladies of the W.B.M.I. deputation are still in Tokyo, having made a short visit to Sendai. It is expected that they will reach Kobe next week in time for the Day of

Kyoto-Japan - Jan. 13-1906. Learned

prayer for schools. Then they will visit the WB.M.I. work in Okayama and Matsuyama before settling down to the work which they have to do in Kobe.

Our friends of the Y.M.C.A. in this city have a heavy burden on their hands in the necessity of raising money for the purchase of land for the building within a few months in order to get the benefit of the gift made by Mr. Wanamaker last spring. The proposal came two years earlier than they really wanted it, and they find that the cost of land here is much higher than was expected.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learnod

Jan. 30. 1906

Rec'd FEB 1 1906 238 31

Kyoto, Jan. 20, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd FEB 13 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

Since mailing my letter this morning I have been examining more carefully the appropriations and I find that Miss Florence Holbrook is omitted from the W.B.M.I. list. I think it came from the fact that she was not yet on the roll when the estimates were made out at annual meeting. Since last fall she has been doing regular work as a teacher in Kobe College and has been drawing the regular compensation of a single lady, $625. As her work cannot possibly be spared from the college may I ask you to request the ladies at Chicago to restore her name to the list.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned
Sec.

D. W. Learned
Kyoto - Japan -
Jan. 20, 1906.

Miss Wainwright sails next week by the Seattle line

Rec'd FEB 26 1906
Ans'd FEB 7 1906

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 3, 1905

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favors of Dec. 27 and Jan. 4 were duly received. I think Miss Wainwright goes by this ship.

We have enjoyed meeting the Kendalls; they spent some days in this city. We have just had the pleasure of a visit from Dr. Richardson of Naghua, and Dr. Grattan Guinness is now in town.

Mrs. Learned has been spending a few days in the Baikwa School in Osaka, and is very much impressed both with the importance and value of the work which is going on there, with a good deal over two hundred girls, and also with the great need of reinforcement for it. Miss Daniels is soon to go for her furlough; Miss Case's deafness is a very great hindrance in her work; Miss Colby is in infirm health and will soon need to take her furlough which is much overdue.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Miss Wainwright sails next week by the Seattle line.

D. W. Learned
Kyoto-Japan
Jan. 20-1906

Rec'd MAR 6 1906 230-31

Ans'd FEB 7 1906

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 10, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have duly received your favor of Jan. 15th.

I suppose Miss Wainwright is sailing from Kobe to-day

The ladies of the Deputation plan to meet the committees on their Kobe institutions next week, on the 14th and 15th, and after that they will visit Osaka and Kobe.

I am just finishing my new Commentary on Romans, and am then going to stop work on the Commentary for a while in order to re-write the Church History which I published some seventeen years ago. It is widely used in the Theological Schools of Japan, and is out of print, so that a new edition is needed. An interesting thing is that the new edition will be published by the Japanese publishers at their own expense, so that no mission expense will be incurred beyond the cost of my literary assistant.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I have read the editorial in the Congregationalist on the recent movement of the Russian churches and it seems very fair and good. But, as I have said there is no reason for calling the Dendo-gwaisha a Home Missionary Society. They in nothing in its name or its purpose to limit it to Home work

Kyoto-Japan-
Rec'd Feb. 3-1906

Rec'd MAR 23 1906

231

Kyoto, Japan, March 1, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAR 30 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

I suppose the ladies of the WBMI Deputation sailed for Foochow from Kobe last night. They spent the most of last week in Kyoto, and we had a very pleasant week with them. I am sure they must have gained much light on the condition of the work in this country which will be of great value to them. Two weeks ago the mission's committees on the Kobe institutions met with them in Kobe, the meeting of the College committee occupying the most of three days. A good deal of general discussion was indulged in, and a good deal of detailed business was done; perhaps the only thing of much special interest was the decision to recommend the mission to change the committee into a Board of Managers with a more formal constitution and with Japanese members. The plan is to have six foreigners and three Japanese. It is hoped that in this way the Japanese friends of the school will be brought into closer relations with it, and that they will be of service in helping solve the difficult problem of getting suitable Japanese teachers for the school. It was alsodecided to get a Japanese as dean of the Academy Department as soon as the rightkind of a man can be found.

I have finished my Commentary on the Romans and have begun my new Church History which is tobe published by the Japanese Publishng House at its own expense.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan.
D. W. Learned
Feb. 10-1906

Rec'd APR 2 1906 232

Kyoto, Japan, March 10, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd APR 3 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your favor of Feb. 13th, and also the telegram "Accepted". I take this to mean that Miss Ward is accepted as a member of the mission, and if so I congratulate the Board on having so good an addition to its staff of workers.

I think Dr. Cary has written you of the call from the Japanese Missionary Society for an increase of the grant to be given them in aid of taking over the care of the dependent churches, on the graund that the expense has been found to be greater than it was at first calculated that it would be. The request seemed to be reasonable, and it has been decided to increase the grant by $450. each of the three years, making a total increase of $1,350. As this did not affect the principle of the matter it has not seemed to be necessary to refer the matter to the Prudential Committee.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan

Ans. 1-1906

433

Kyoto, Japan, March 20, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favors of Feb. 20 and 21 were received this morning. I am very glad to find that my understanding of the telegram "Accepted" was correct. We are al very glad to welcome Miss Ward to the mission, and her services are most urgently needed at the school in Osaka.

No doubt you will have heard that Miss Howe and Miss Gordon came on the ship which brought this mail.

I should be glad to know what church is supporting us that we may send it accounts of Mrs. Learned's kindergarten work. It must be a good church that would care to take any interest in us after seeing that picture.

One of the Protestant Methodist missionaries was here yesterday to consult with us as to sending their theological students to this school. I need not say that we shall be very glad to receive them. That church has only four families in this country, located on the railroad between here and Yokohama, but it seems to be doing a very good work. It is an interesting fact that though the mission is so small it is spending more on evangelistic work than we are.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto-Japan
Learned
Recd. 10-1906.
Mar. 20-1906

Rec'd APR 19 1906
Rec'd APR 20 1906 334

Kyoto, Japan, March 27, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Since writing to you the other day about the sale of the land known as No. 16 in Osaka I have found that the property has never been transferred in the Government office from the name of Mr. DeWitt C. Jencks who was treasurer when it was bought. So if the sale of the land is authorised it willbe necessary for you to get from him a power of attorney for one of us to sell the land. I suppose he is still living at Colorado Springs.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan.

Mar. 20-1906.

Rec'd MAY 7 1906

235

Kyoto, Japan, April 7, 1906

Ans'd MAY 10 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of March 7th was duly received, and we are all very glad to hear of Miss Ward's appointment. You willbe pleased to hear that the Committee ad Interim has already voted to ask her to take up work in the school in Osaka. As it is desirable that she finish the year of language study in Tokyo, where she has been studying since last fall, she will not take up work in Osaka till next fall. You speak of no allowances being neded for her. I think you must have overlooked the matter of teacher's allowance. As she is giving this year expressly to language study she needs the allowance pre-eminently. Unless I hear to the contrary I shall assume that you did not intend to exclude it, and shall feel free to pay her the usual allowance.

Dr. Taylor sailed for home on the 1st, and Miss Daniels sails by way of Europe on the 15th.

It was thirty years ago this month (And this week) that we moved to this city, having been detained in Kobe waiting for permission to live here. Then we had great trouble in getting a house to live in; people were not afraid of us as foreigners, but as soon as they found out that we were Christians they broke of their promise in great fear of that evil religion. A little incident which occurred a week or two ago strikingly shows the change in public opinion of Christianity here since then. Mrs. Cary's Bible woman was waiting at the station for some one, and noticed a young woman lying on the pavement in a state of exhaustion. She inquired of her and

Rec'd MAY 7 1906

found that she was a factory girl who had undertaken to walk home from Ōsaka, but whose money had given out, and she was exhausted with lack of food and with fatigue. The Bible woman brought her something to eat, and collected among the people who were waiting there enough to pay her passage to her home. The point is that the people who saw the incident and were more or less moved by it said to each other, "she must be a Christian". Such is the reputation which Christianity now has among the people.

The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor Union of Japan has just been held in the school buildings with great interest.

The ladies of the Deputation are expected back from China to arrive in Kobe on the 10th.

Perhaps I may mention that in the time while Miss Ward is going on with her study in Tokyo our daughter is helping at the Osaka school.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd MAY 7 1906

236

Kyoto, Japan, April 12, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd MAY 16 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have duly received your favor of March 12th, and I am glad to see what you say of our new ambassador. Fortunately it is not in the least likely that we shall have any occasion to call on him for help of any kind, and in fact the most of us are not likely ever to meet him, but it is a good thing to have a worthy representative of our country in this place.

I have written to you in regard to Miss Ward's need of teacher's allowance. It must be that you did not intend to exclude her from having one by your remark about her not needing any "allowances," for it is plain that this year, when she is giving her whole time to the study of the language in preparation for her work, is especially the time when she needs such an allowance.

But besides this, we do not quite see why she should not have the usual allowances of a new missionary as far as she needs them. We understand that she has been accepted as a full member of the mission, not as a sort of inferior one, and it seems fair that she should treated like other missioaaries. Of course she needs nothing for travel to Japan, being already here, and therein the W.B.M. has made a gain by her being here, but she needs an outfit as much as any other new lady would. She came out here only prepared to stay for three years in the Newell family, and thus did not at all bring such an outfit as would be desired by a lady coming out for a life work. Especially she wishes to send for her books and some other things,

Kyoto - Japan.

Apr. 7 1906

and would like to have the usual allowance for freight and insurance. I trust there will be no difficulty in granting this and in placing her fully on the same footing as any other newly appointed lady.

You may perhaps think we have been slow in doing anything with the gift for Kobe College, but we have moved as fast as we could. A piece of land adjoining the college land at the corner has been leased from the city and the process of grading it and putting it into shape for use is just finished. It measures about three fourths of an acre, and is a very good piece of land with a fine outlook on the harbor. The building for recitation rooms for the Academy will be placed there, and there will also be ample room for play-ground for those girls. Much care has been spent in making plans for this building, and at a meeting of the Committee a few days ago they were approved, and it was voted to let the contract at once. This building and the necessary work on the grounds will call for $8,000.

It is greatly desired also to go ahead with the erection of the main building for the college department, to contain chapel, library and recitation-rooms, but it is not certain that we can command the funds for this at once. I suppose the ladies of the Deputation are now in Kobe on their retrurn from China, and a conference with them will help to illumine the situation.

I send a copy of the draft which has been prepared for a constitution for a Board of Managers for the college. This is simply a draft which has been prepared for consideration.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Rec'd MAY 11 1906 237

Kyoto, April 20, 1906

Ans'd MAY 11 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I suppose the ladies of the W.B.M.I. Deputation are going to be on the same ship with this letter. They spent last Sunday in Kyoto, and then went on to Yokohama. So far as I know, they have been very modest in giving advice, and I am not aware of any change which they have suggested except in advising a better location for Miss Wainwright's home in Okayama. They have certainly been industrious and indefatigable in studying the work, and they must carry home a great stock of information. By the way, you will of course understand that the draft of a constitution for the Managers of Kobe College is only a draft, and that nothing is settled about it till mission meeting.

The Doshisha opened this week, beginning a new school year in all departments except the Theological. There is a very large number of new scholars, and I will try to get the figures before I close this letter. In the Theological Department we have the first-fruits of the proposed union of the thre denominations in the coming to us of two young men from the Protestant Methodists, fine looking young men, rather better looking perhaps than the average of our own students. As they are not quite prepared to enter the class they come as "listeners" this term, hoping to make up by the beginning of next term. Not being regular members of the school yet, they are not allowed by our rules to live in the dormitories, and so they have taken a room in the adjoining temple, that is in one of the buildings connected with that big temple. Rather odd for a Buddhist temple to provide lodgings for students of a Christian Theolog-

ical School. This is the temple from which our students borrowed some of their "properties" for their celebration of the 30th anniversary last fall.

One of the churches here celebrated Easter in a somewhat original way last Sunday by all going out into the country to the grounds of a Shinto shrine (the same where our students have their fall sports), having a sermon in the morning, a picnic dinner, and a church sociable in the afternoon, all under the trees on a lovely Japanese April day.

We all are mourning with Dr. Atkinson over the departure of Mrs. Atkinson on the 18th, the first death in the mission since Dr. Gordon's, and the first in our number in Japan for many years.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Miss Danielh sailed on the 15th

The number of students is

Academic	466	
Collegegiate	42	
Theological	26	
		534
Girls	171	
Grand total		705

This, I think, is about as many as we ever had even in the most flourishing times.

Rec'd MAY 14 1906 238

Kyoto, April 26, 1906

Ans'd MAY 26 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of April 3d was duly received. As to reports of the famine, it should be remembered that Dr. DeForest is the only one of the mission whose field has ben affected by the famine and who can speak of it at first hand. Whatever he might write to you would only be repeating what he has published, and it may be that he felt that this was unnecessary, but he can speak for himself. It is strange that with so seve e a famine in the northern part of this island, the rest of the country had a fairly good crop last year.

No doubt you will have heard of Mrs. Atkinson's death on the 18th. The funeral was on the 20th. The great number of wreaths sent in and the large company which followed the remains to the grave showed in a striking way the esteem which is felt for that family by the Kobe community (I rfer especially to the foreigners). The burial was shortly before sunset on a beautiful spring day.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan

Apr. 20-1906.

Rec'd MAY 17 1906 239

Kyoto, Japan, April 27, 1906

Ans'd MAY 26 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of March 30th came yesterday, two dyas later than the one of April 4th.

I am sending you three volumes of my new Commentary, having sent you the first one some time ago. The fifth volume, that on Romans, is now in the press. I thank you for your kind words in regard to my commentary work.

Yesterday I received the telegram "Fullough". (sic)

In saying that only Dr. DeForest's field was affected by the famine, I should have added that the Okayama Orphanage has just received several hundred orphans from that region as a result of the famine, whereby its numbers are more than doubled and its needs are increased correspondingly. No doubt Dr. Pettee will write about this.

So far as I know, the ladies of the Deputation largely confined themselves to observing and learning. I know of hardly anything that they did in the way of positive recommendation except in regard to the location of Miss Wainwright's home in Okayama.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto Japan.

D. W. Learned

Apr. 27-1906.

REC'D JUN 25 1906

— RECEIVED —
JUN 4 1906
C. H. PATTON.

Kyoto, Japan, May 16, 1906

Rev. C. H. Patton D.D.

Dear Dr . Patton,

Your favor of April 14th was duly received a few days ago. I had already received a very kind letter from Mr. Rice and had answered it to the best of my ability. I will do the best I can to keep up my share of the relationship, and I hope it will not be altogether in vain. I am glad to be related to a church in so live and active part of the country, and I see that Mr. Rice and I have Yale in common.

With best wishes,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Probably you meant hurriedly when you spoke of my having many book "on Japan". All my books are by one of Japanese, for in Japanese, and not on it "on Japan".

Gordon

Kyoto-Japan.
D. W. Learned
Ap. 27-1906.

Rec'd JUN 25 1906

Kyoto, June 1, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 16 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favors of April 24th and 25th were both duly received. Very likely Mr. Newell will have written to you that he feels constrained to go with his family as far as Honolulu, and the Committee ad Interim has given him permission to do so at his own expense. I think he has reasons which he cannot well write of, but which you would deeply sympathise with if you knew of them. Not to make it more mysterious than necessary, I may say that I think he feels that his children need his care especially just now.

I send with this the official report of the mission meeting, except the estimates which will have to be sent later. No doubt you well understand what a variety of work presses upon one on coming back from even a week's absence.

We had a good meeting, and it was in every way satisfactory and profitable. You will easily believe that Dr. Rowland gave us a good sermon, and the memorial service for Mrs Atkinson was very tender and impressive, showing strikingly how warm a place she had in the hearts of all who knew her, both young and old, missionary and other. By the way, Mrs. Gordon was present, during a part of the meeting, for the first time since her husband's death. Dr. Atkinson is taking his great loss most nobly.

There were only one or two questions of much especial importance before us this year, fewer than usual.

One, and perhaps the gravest, was that of admitting Japanese to the proposed new Board of Managers of Kobe College.

Some of the mission felt very grave doubts as to the wisdom of this, and at one time I thought it likely that the plan would be rejected, but finally it was adopted by a large majority, though this was partly due to the fact that many thought that the matter had gone so far that it would be hazardous to draw back now. The plan now is to have a board of twelve (besides the Principal) so that there may be four Japanese, with the expectation that two of them will be alumnae, one a pastor, and one a business man. The plan is not to organise the Board till January.

The other was the sending of the Bennetts to Tottori. It seemed to some rather odd to do so only one year after virtually closing the station and taking the Bartletts away from it, and it might not be altogether easy to make it quite plain to an outsider why the mission took away the family one year and sent a family there the next year. It certainoy was not that the Bennetts were thought to be more fit for the field than the Bartletts. But there was a very earnest call for a mission family from the church there, and it seemed wrong to desert that field where no mission is working and where there are houses all ready for occupancy. I think, too, that the feeling had weight that Mr. Bennett would develope better there in a field of his own than by the side of so old and honored a missionary as Dr. Pettee who naturally must overshadow any one (at least any young man) placed by his side.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd JUN 25 1906
Ans'd JUL 16 1906

Acknowledged

243

Kyoto, Japan, June 6, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Herewith I send the estimates of the Japan mission for 1907, and also a letter written at the direction of the mission pleading for a continuance at least of the present resources of the mission.

I will add a few words of explanation in regard to one or two points.

As regards salary of the families you will see that we have repeated the request of last year. Of course, if the Committee is unable to make the increase asked for for some of the families we shall do the best we can to get along with what is given, but we believe that the small increase is really demanded by the great increase in cost of living. The increase in cost fully is as great as the increase of salary from the $1,100. of a few years ago to the $1,300. now requested for some families; in fact it is greater. It is to be hoped that things have now come to some sort of stability, and that there will not be much further rise at least for some time, but it is not in the least likely that there will be any decline in prices.

For Dr. Atkinson the mission requests three fourths the salary given to the higher class, whether it be $1,200. or ~~$1,500~~ $1,300. This is more than is given to other single men, but it is believed that the circumstances justify it. Dr. Atkinson's home has been so prominent a center of Christian life and missionary influence in Kobe for so many years that it seems altogether desirable that it be maintained, but it cannot be

Kyoto, Japan.
June 1-1906.

kept up with the usual allowance of a single man.

The unmarried ladies ask for a "household grant" of $100. for each group of ladies. This plan is understood to be followed in India with good results. It is easy to see that the expenses of living alone are greater than when two or more share the home, and it is thought that the increase which is needed by the ladies can best be met by giving this "household grant" in addition to a uniform salary.

The compensation asked for Miss Learned is for teaching in the Baikwa Girls' School in Osaka. As Miss Daniels has gone and Miss Case is soon going, the force, even with Misses Ward and Learned, will not be so large as it was last year, as Miss Ward is still a student-missionary, and Miss Learned only gives half time.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Your favors of May 10th and 12th are just at hand. I rather wonder that you had not heard of Mr. Atkinson's condition of health; Mr. Ralph D. A. had not the heart to write, and others thought he had written.

We are very glad indeed to hear the encouraging report as to the million-dollar movement

Rec'd JUL 5 1906 243

Kyoto, June 12, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd JUL 16 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

Mr. and Mrs. Newell and their children are just about setting sail from Kobe on their way towards America, Mr. Newell going as far as Honolulu at his own expense, to spend a part of the summer with his family there. I suppose we can hardly expect to see Mrs. Newell in Japan again for quite a while. The Newell family is a genuine missionary family, and we shall all be sorry to have it broken up for a time.

Prof. Frame of Union Seminary has recently married the youngest daughter of Mr. Loomis of the Bible Society, and they have spent several days in this city. He very kindly gave two lectures on the New Testament to our students (in the Theological Department) and also preached at our English service.

Children's Sunday, under the name of "Flower Sunday" has of recent years become a great day in the Sunday schools of Japan, second only to Christmas. Flowers are contributed by the friends of the school, special exercises are held, and afterwards the children carry the flowers to the sick.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - June 6-1906.

Rec'd JUL 12 1906 244

Ans'd JUL 16 1906

Kyoto, Japan, June 21, 06

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of May 25th is at hand, and we are glad to hear of Miss Potter's appointment. I understand that Miss Chandler's term of service has expired, but, as she did not arrive till the first of October, it has seemed fair to allow her salary up to the end of September, and Mrs. Smith approved of this.

I omitted to say that at the recent annual meeting it did not seem to be necessary to continue to have a special committee of conference with the Kumiai Churches, but it was agreed that our standing committee, the Committee ad Interim, should represent the mission in any conference that might be desired with our Japanese brethren, and I have so notified Mr. Miyagawa.

I regret very much to say that things are not going on at all satisfactorily in the Girls' School here; the dean of that department is not at all an efficient man, and also Mr. Niwa seems to be inclined to interfere with the management in a way very uncomfortable for the lady teachers, including Miss D'Oyen. I do not understand the inwardness of it, but it looks as if Miss D'Oyen would withdraw from the school at the end of this term. I am very sorry that Mr. Niwa should seem to be the occasion of so much difficulty in this department, for, as far as I can see, he is doing very well in the boys' department.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto-Japan-
June 12-1906.
Dr. Barton

Rec'd JUL 30 1906

Ans'd SEP 6 1906

Kyoto, Japan, July 6, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

This morning come the graduating exercises of the Theological Department, and two young men finish their work with us. The class entered the school with good numbers, but some hadn't all petered out in the first year except these two. We are glad that they are good men, and we expect that they will do good work. One of them, however, has first to serve his time in the army. The other is to work as assistant in one of the Osaka churches during the coming year. To-morrow night he is to marry Mrs. Learned's head kindergartner, and the wedding is to be in the kindergarten. I have been honored with an invitation to perform the ceremony. It is not often that we foreigners are called on for this service now, and it is rather odd that I have been called on three times since March. One of the others was for the wedding of a girl whose parents I married, and the other was for the wedding of the daughter of the one who was the youngest girl in the Kobe Girls' School when we came to Japan and spent our first weeks there.

I am sorry to say that we are in somewhat of anxiety about the school. The relations between Mr. Niwa and the lady teachers in the girls' department seem to becoming more and more strained, and it is rather expected that all the lady teachers will resign next week, which from our stand-point will be a great loss to the school. It is understood that Mr. Niwa does not want women in the school as teachers, preferring to have the school carried on by men. I think Miss Denton is only waiting to hear from the ladies of her board before with-

Rec'd JUL 12 1906

drawing from the school. I have not heard Mr. Niwa's side of the question, but it seems as if he had shown a great lack of wisdom in his relations to that department.

Meanwhile the committee of the Trustees is consulting with regard to the selection of a new president, and it looks very much as if nothing could prevent Mr. Yokoi from being the choice except possibly his making conditions which go beyond what even those who want him are ready to concede. I don't at all understand what it is that makes the Japanese friends of the school so eager to make him president again, but even many of those who have been most in sympathy with us (such men as Mr. Tomeoka) are strong for him. It undoubtedly seems as if he could best unite the Japanese friend of the school, but it seems evident that his ideals for the school are quite remote in some respects from those which its foreign friends have held.

It may be that things will turn out better than we apprehend, but just now we are a trifle depressed over the situation.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd JUL 31 1906

246

Kyoto, Japan, July 11, 1906

Ans'd SEP 6 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of June 13th has been duly received, and we are much interested to hear of the probable oportunity to welcome a deputation on its way to China next year, and especially to have such a man as Dr. Hillis with us for a little. We were very much pleased to meet the former deputation to China for a little on their way home, and I am sure we shall allbe glad to see this one. It occurs to me to say that if they start in January and spend at least six months in China they are almost sure to pass through Japan on their return in the course of the summer (unless they stay quite a little over six months), and it would be a pity for them to see Japan while the most of us are away from our stations in our summer cottages. Therefore I hope that they will either make their stay in Japan on their way out, or will prolong their stay there so as not to get back here before the middle of September, or will start a trifle later.

We had a good day and pleasant exercises for the Theological anniversary last week. Mr. Harada made a very good address. The next evening I had the pleasure of officating at the wedding of one of the graduates to Mrs. Learned's head kindergartner.

Most of the station have already gone for the summer, and we are just going to our usual resort at Karuizawa. I dislike being absent from home so long, but I find that there is nothing gained by my trying to work on into the heat here.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan - July 6-1906.

Rec'd AUG 22 1906

Ans'd SEP 6 1906

Karuizawa, Japan
Aug. 2. 1906.

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your favor of June 30 and July 5. The news of the death of Dr. Smith was not unexpected, and many no doubt had almost come to the conclusion that in any case his days of service for the Board were almost ended, but we shall all be sorry to lose his leadership, and I am especially so because he was the only one remaining among the officers of the Board whom I knew before coming to Japan (he was one of my teachers at Easthampton along with Dr. Hanson), and I think that except yourself he was the only one whom I have ever met.

Your telegram "House" was duly received, and we were very glad to get the grant. Doubtless you will have heard that it has been decided to make the Sapporo station a Sapporo-Otaru station

Recd. Sept. 11-1906.

RECD SEP 6 1906
ANSW SEP

The Presbyterian Council is now in session here, and much of the time has been given to a discussion of the very same question which occupied so much time last year, - the method of co-operation with the churches. There is a great divergence of opinion on the subject, and I think no definite result has been reached.

I presume you will have heard that most of the lady teachers in the Doshisha Girls' School have resigned, finding it intolerable to work under Mr. Niwa. So far as I can see he has done well in the boys' department, but he has made a bad mess in the girls' department, and I do not see how the W.F.M.S. can be expected to continue to help that school if he remains at its head.

We are now enjoying our summer vacation in this elevated spot which is becoming more and more of a missionary resort year by year.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

248
Rec'd SEP 6 1906
Ans'd SEP 6 1906

Karuizawa, Japan, 10 Aug. 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of the 17th ult. duly received a week ago, and we were all very much interested in the contents.

We shall be very glad to see Dr. Hillis and Mr. Warnock, and to have them see something of the work in Japan. The earnest hope is, though, that you and Mr. Winslow (and Prof. Moore also if possible) will stop in Japan at least a little longer than the few days which you seem to contemplate. It will be fully eleven years since you were here before, and there have been years of great moment in the history of Japan, as you well know. It is certainly highly desirable that at you and one or more members of the Prudential Committee should have a personal knowledge of the state of things, more intimate than can be gained from letters and reports, and gained from conversations with the few members of the missionary body who happen to be spending a fortnight or more at Karuizawa. I understand that Japan and its very great

Karuizawa, Japan. Aug. 2, 1906

economy both of time and of money which will be made by stopping two or three weeks now rather than making a separate visit to Japan, that possibly it may not have occurred to you that you would be in so much more favorable position for meeting your Japanese brethren by stopping a little while on your way to or from China, merely as incidental to a visit to that country, than by coming expressly and ravowedly to visit Japan. The latter would give you the position of investigators or inquisitors and would make it much harder for you to come into intimate touch with the leading men in the churches.

I do not urge that you undertake to visit the whole field if you could hardly be expected to stop so long and I doubt whether there would be any need of it. I simply wish that you would give any form a live notice to Japan, and even a full three weeks plus the country would be sufficient. If, for example, you could spend from two to three weeks in the Kobe-Osaka-Kyoto country and a week in Tokyo you might secure a large part of the impression and do much of the clearing

Japanese Christians, and could regularly enlarge your knowledge of the present conditions and needs of the work, getting such insight as such would be of great help to you, and to the Committee. But if you merely spend a week or two days in the country your opportunity will be very much less. As between spending a week or two days and stopping for a few weeks, there is not so very much difference in time and little or no difference in money, but I think the difference in the value of your visit would be very great. For instance, in one or two days in Osaka you could scarcely do more than go through certain social functions, but in the course of four days you might have really illuminating conversations in which much more than Mizugawa and Osada.

While I would not say that we have any "problem" as to which we speak so indirectly and in limited fashion, yet the question of the best mode of carrying on the mission work now that the Kumiai churches have become independent is an important one, and the Board would welcome suggestions to be given to the Deputation when

you can understand better by a day or two's conversation here than by any amount of correspondence.

In fact, it does seem that the value of the acquaintance with men and things here which you could gain by every three or four weeks in Japan would justify you and Mrs. Winslow in stopping at least for that time, even at a good deal of inconvenience.

But whether you may be two or three or four weeks, I hope that it will not be in the summer vacation, while most of us are absent, and so if you are liable to be returning in summer I hope you will arrange to reach here on your way out.

We are quite much interested in the matter of Dr. Holbrook's coming out again. We are very glad to hear that she has such a measure of health, and I know our well-wishes will go with her desire to make herself useful as long as she is able to do so. I know very much her ability to do work out here might prove to be a good deal less than the doctors in California think, but it is a question whether it is wise to bring

into a family of hard-working ladies one who is a semi-invalid and is liable to break down at any time. The college committee, or at least the sub-committee, will meet some time in September, and it may be well to defer any answer till then, as those especially interested in the matter are just now widely scattered and cannot consult.

We thank you very much for your kind words in regard to our daughter's work.

The summer community here is predominantly missionary, and it is said that half or more of the Protestant missionaries in Japan are here this summer. For us who live in a very small foreign community it is of great profit to meet so many comrades from various missions. Last week the Student Volunteer League had a good meeting, and one of the best things was an address by Dr. Brown who came here for the purpose.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Harrisburg Pa. Aug. 16-1906

Rec'd SEP 22 1906
Ans'd SEP 26 1906

Karuizawa, Japan
31 Aug. 1906

Rev. G. A. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your letters of July 18, 23, and 26.

I have sent your inquiry about Dr. Hollbrook coming back around the Committee and Interior, and may possibly hear from the committee before I mail this letter. I can say for myself that she would be of great service at Robe College in carrying on the work in Biology for a little while until Miss Reed can come and get some hold on Japanese, and also that the people in Macharlu would be very glad of her help in their girls' school. Miss Dudley is going home for furlough in the spring, and Miss Brittwald does not want to do teaching.

The committee, however, may hesitate to spend a telegram because of the lack of definite information as to whether the Woman's Boards would be willing to send both Dr. Holbrook and Miss Reed. It would be unfair to the college to deprive it of so good a teacher and capable a woman as Miss Reed seems to be in order to

to send a semi-invalid for all few years, and we are not sure whether you contemplate remaining Dr. H. in addition to Mr. R. or as a substitute for him.

No doubt Dr. Greene will have written you of the decision of the committee of the Trustees of the Dewitt to recommend the choice of Mr. Harada as president. It is yet to be seen whether he will accept an election, and what will be the effect on Mr. Niwa's position, - whether he will remain under Mr. Harada or will resign. So it will only say that Mr. Harada is a clear, noble gentleman and a Christian of high character; whether he has just the qualities needed for the head of such a school cannot positively be affirmed, but we shall all give him a hearty welcome to this new work of heavy responsibility, and I hope his coming will relieve the girls school from the difficulties into which Mr. Niwa has brought it. Mr. Harada certainly showed a very kind and sympathetic spirit towards this Division in a long visit he paid us during his vacation, taking into the consideration. It would be a fine thing to have a president who was so prominent in the Kumiai body.

Our vacation here is valuable indeed. Besides an opportunity for recreation and study, and for making acquaintance with a wide circle, this is a great place for all kinds of conferences, larger and smaller, as workers in girls' schools, kindergarten workers, Y.W.C.A. people, workers in market meetings, etc. The teachers in theological schools held two meetings, at which seven or eight schools were represented. Besides a very interesting and helpful interchange of views on a variety of subjects, such as Greek or Hebrew in the curriculum, a beginning was made towards the forming of an alliance of the faculties of all theological schools in Japan. It is hoped that such an alliance may be the means of co-operation in various ways, such as giving lectures in one school by teachers from another, and the combination of all the schools in the publication of a Theological Magazine.

Another kind of gathering was a union picnic of all the members of our union, the United Brethren and the Methodist Protestants, who are in Kanazawa, thirty being present besides children. This was the first occasion on

which members of all three missions have actually met, and if all our association is as pleasant as this was it will indeed be a happy union. union has been prominent here this summer, with three Methodist bodies coming together in Japan, and with the union of two bodies of Presbyterians.

As to Dr. Holbrook, just one word more. We all esteem her most highly as a woman and as a teacher, but there may be some possible question, (1) whether it would be wise for one to come who is liable to be more or less of a care to her associates because of her ill health; (2) whether she would care to come, or the Board to send her, just to piece out at Kobe for a year or two, (3) whether she would long be contented with so small and so elementary a work as that at Maebashi.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kanazawa, Japan.
Aug. 31-1906.

Rec'd OCT 9 1906 250

Kyoto, Sept. 14, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

OCT 24 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

We returned to Kyoto last week and it is good to be at home again. The fall term of the school, except the Theological Department, opened on the 11th and things are going on as usual, but there may be changes soon. The most of the teachers in the Girls' School have resigned, and Mr. Niwa has put in new ones. Miss Denton is simply holding on to see what the new administration may be. Mr. Murai, on behalf of the committee of the Trustees, has visited this part of the country, and I understand that the friends of the school are willing to accept Mr. Harada as president, and that he may accept the position provided that Mr. Niwa is removed. (You may remember that Mr. Niwa is only Principal, and that the school at present has no President.)

The Committee ad Interim has voted to refer the question of Dr. Holbrook's return to the sub-committee of the College Committee, the thought being that only those who are closely associated with the college can judge whether it would be wise to have her come back to it. I am sorry to say that this sub-committee cannot meet until near the end of this month.

No doubt you will have heard of the arrival of Miss Pettee on the 5th in Yokohama, the 7th in Kobe.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rev. M. Ranney of Hartford has just arrived in town and is to speak to us next Sunday

Kyoto, Sept. 14, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

We returned to Kyoto last week and it is good to be at home again. The fall term of the school, except the Theological Department, opened on the 11th and things are going on as usual, but there may be change as soon. The most of the teachers in the Girls' School have resigned, and Mr. Niwa has put in new ones. Miss Denton is simply holding on to see what the new administration may be. Mr. Murai, on behalf of the committee of the Trustees, has visited this part of the country, and I understand that the friends of the school are willing to accept Mr. Harada as president, and that he may accept the position provided that Mr. Niwa is removed. (You may remember that Mr. Niwa is only Principal, and that the school at present has no President.)

The Committee ad Interim has voted to refer the question of Dr. Holbrook's return to the sub-committee of the College Committee, the thought being that only those who are closely associated with the college can judge whether it would be wise to have her come back to it. I am sorry to say that this sub-committee cannot meet until near the end of this month.

No doubt you will have heard of the arrival of Miss Pettee on the 6th in Yokohama, the 7th in Kobe.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan.

Sept. 14 - 1906.

251

Rec'd OCT 16 1906

Kyoto, Sept. 24, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Probably Miss Griswold will have reported to you that she arrived in Yokohama on the 17th. She has at once proceeded to her old station at Maebashi.

We have over twenty applications for entrance to the Theological School. The entrance examination begins to-morrow and we cannot yet tell how many will pass and be admitted, but we are likely to have a good-sized class.

We are enjoying having Rev. Mr. Ranney of Park Church Hartford in the city, and we have seen a good deal of him.

Mr. Ellis, the newspaper man, is due here next week, and also Rev. Mr. Day of the First Church, Los Angeles.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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D. W. Learned

Dr. D. Z. Sheffield Kyoto Japan

Sept. 24-1905

Rec'd OCT 22 1906
252

Kyoto, Oct. 3, 1906

Ans'd OCT 24 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Sept. 7 was duly received, and we are glad to hear that there is some hope that you may arrange to start a little before the most of the Deputation and spend two or three weeks in Japan. If Prof. Moore cannot start till the end of January it certainly seems as if it would be worth a good deal to have you start early in that month and so get some time here. For it is to be considered that it will be undesirable to send a deputation expressly to Japan (unless for grave reasons) on account of its tendency to excite ill feeling among the Japanese, so that this will be probably your only chance to see this field; and the field is far from being an unimportant one yet. If Mr. Winslow can be induced to come with you and stay here till the time of the Shanghai Conference that will be very fine, and we shall give him a most hearty welcome, and will undertake to see that he has opportunity to make good use of his time.

The Kobe College sub-committee met last week, and it was voted that we are unable to advise the Prudential Committee to send Dr. Holbrook back to Japan. I need not repeat the reasons which I have already given. Of course this does not prevent us from welcoming her back hereafter if her health should continue to improve, but I ought to mention that this year (before Miss Reed comes) is just the time when she could undoubtedly be of great service, and that if Miss Reed comes next year, as we hope, it is difficult to see just what Dr. Holbrook could do to advantage. For she cannot do general work, and she is not just the person to teach English.

D. W. Learned

Rec'd OCT 22 1906

Kyoto, Oct. 3, 1906

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Affairs in the Girls' School are in a strained situation, and Miss Denton is simply holding on to see what the new adminstration will be. The present management wishes to minimise her influence in the school, and she feels that, as representative of the W.B.M.I. which maintains the school, she ought by rights to have a large influence there, so it is hopeless to try to come to an agreement. As a little indication, I may say that the management has caused the door between her rooms (up-stairs) and those of the girls to be locked so as to prevent easy communication between her and the girls at night. I understand that the Trustees will meet to settle the new presidency in November.

We have our little problems now and then as well as others. The Japanese pastors in the city think it would be the best policy if we would turn over to them the management of the chapels which we are maintaining in this city, we paying the bills and they doing the management. No formal request has been made to us, and I hardly think they will undertake to make one. There are missionaries who stigmatize as "extra-territoriality" the foreigner's having the management of any work, no matter how entirely dependent it is on him for support, but I think there are none such in this station. Still it is yet to be seen what will be the effect upon the mission's work of the independence of the Kumiai body.

My Commentary on Romans is just published and I am sending you a copy.

The Theological Department has opened with more students than for a long time. At present the first year class numbers 14, and the whole department ~~35~~. 37.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan.
Oct. 3-1906.

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D. W. Learned

Rec'd NOV 5 1906 253

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 12, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Ans'd NOV 14 1906

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of a month ago was duly received and we earnestly hope that the remaining sum was raised before the meeting of the Board. I am sure we have all remembered that meeting this week.

At the recent meeting of the Kobe College sub-committee the plans were finally decided on for the new building which is to contain chapel, library, administration offices, and class rooms for the college department, and the building committee was instructed to proceed with the work at once. The building on the new (rented) land which is to contain the class-rooms for the academy department, is nearly completed, and it is expected that it will be ready for use by the end of this month. It is a fine building as to its arrangement and convenience, though built of wood, and commands a magnificent view of the city and the sea. The other building will be faced with brick, These two buildings represent the Japan share of the Rockefeller gift.

The new class in the Theological Department now numbers nineteen, and the whole department just forty, besides two doubtful ones.

We have had a short visit from Mr. W. T. Ellis, who is studying missions as a representative of a newspaper syndicate. I am sure that his articles will be both interesting and sympathetic. We have greatly enjoyed meeting him. We have also seen something of Rev. Mr. Day of the First Church of Los Angeles. I noticed that Mr. Makino was very careful to get opportunities to talk with Messrs. Ramney, Ellis and Day, and I imagine he improved the opportunity to set forth his view that

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the missionaries would carry on their work to much better advantage if they would put it under the direction of the churches. By the way, the point of having or not having a mission church, about which quite a little was said some months ago, is not at all the essential one. Our mission church is so framed that membership in it does not hinder any one who wishes to become a member of a Japanese church from doing so; what is wanted by such men as Mr. Makino is that the mission work be under the care of the churches (that is be directed by the pastors). While it would be quite a mistake to think that this is such a question that we need the help of a deputation to help us settle it, I think it would be a very good thing indeed if you would take a little time on your way to China to talk with such men as Mr. Makino and also with the mission about it. It would be well worth the comparatively little time it would take. It would not take very long, but plainly you could not do what is wanted while stopping a day or two in port; you would have to stop over at least one steamer, and better two, so as to hear various views.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I hear that the meeting of the Trustees will be on Nov. 23, and I suppose the election of president will be then.

I don't remember whether I mentioned to you that the K. C. Committee has nominated to the W.B. M. I. for Japanese members of the Board of Managers of Kobe College Rev. Mr. Harada, Mr. Tamura (a prominent member of Kobe Church--a business man), Mrs. Ibuka and Mrs. Ichida. Both these ladies are graduates of the institution.

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Oct. 12-1906

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Rec'd NOV 5 1906 254

Ans'd NOV 14 1906

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 15, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Sept.26th has just come to hand, and we are very much hoping that the plan of your coming ahead of the rest with Mr. Winslow will be carried out. It is highly desirable that you both should know just what the wish of some of our brethren is in regard to the method of carrying on the work, that you may either help us to stand against it or may help us to accede to it, as is right and best.

In regard to the request for a furlough for Mrs. White, either I made a slip in writing or you made one in reading my letter. The request is only for Mrs. White and the children; there is no thought of Mr. White's going away from his work. I wish the request might be re-considered with this understanding of it. It might be mentioned that as Mrs. White finds it necessary to live in Tokyo for the sake of the children's education, she is about as much away from the work and the home as if she were in America.

An amusing illustration of the state of mind of some of the Japanese has just been given. The young man who has been helping Mrs. Gordon in her Sunday school did not like it that she wants a voice in the selection of the music, and he has left the work there, saying (in English) that he would not work where he could not have "almighty power", and adding as an obiter dictum that he would not work with Mrs. Learned (who has no desire that he should) because she would not let him have "almighty power". For the foreigner to pay the bills and for the Japanese to have "almighty power" is just the ideal of some I imagine.

Yours truly
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Mrs. White & children

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 15, 1906

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Kyoto - Japan
Oct. 15 - 1906.

Rec'd NOV 13 1906

355

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 22, '06

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Last week the Heian Church of this city celebrated its thirtieth anniversary. (Heian means Peace, and is also the original name of this city.) Thirty years ago three churches were organized here on successive Sundays,--one in our house, one in Mr. Neesima's, and one in Mr. Doane's, the membership of all three being chiefly composed of students in the Doshisha. After a year or so the Doanes went back to America, and the church which had been meeting in their house rented a house in the very center of the city. Afterwards they bought the house; later they re-modeled ~~the house~~ it; again they pulled it down and built a small church; afterwards they pulled this down and built a larger one; and now they have just enlarged and improved this. In all these thirty years the church has had no mission help (in money) and not very much mission help of any kind except the use of the Doane house for a short time. The most of the Second Church was absorbed in the Doshisha Church when that was organized; and the remainder of it together with the First Church was finally absorbed by the Third Church which then took the name Heian. The celebration was a very pleasant occasion. An interesting thing was that all the people in that block decorated their houses with festal lanterns in honor of the occasion, although few if any of them are Christians.

As I may have given the impression that our Japanese brethren are seeking to control the work which we are carrying on, I must not fail to call your attention to the very cordial feeling towards the mission which was shown at the meeting of the General Conference of the Kumiai Churches last week in Kobe. It was all that could be desired. ~~I understand that things are not quite so pleasant just now with our Presbyterian brethren.~~ I very much hope that our policy of mutual independence and mutual sympathy with the Japanese will be found to be a good

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Dr. H. A. Johnson of New York has reached Japan on his way visting Presbyterian missions around the world. He addressed our Missionary Association in Osaka last week, and then spent the rest of the week in this city. He evidently had an exaggerated idea of the visible progress made already by Christianity in Japan, and he was much disappointed at the smallness of the work and the flourishing state of Buddhism. (He seems to think it a reproach to the church in Japan that the Buddhist temples are kept swept and clean.) No doubt it is well for us and for the churches to be reminded of the greatness of the work yet to be done (though some of us have already keenly felt it) but I hope he will not carry home simply such a report. Such a meeting as that just held of the Conference in Kobe might help him to see that the churches are not entirely lacking in life and faith.

By the way, it is an interesting fact that the Beacons' Association at this Kobe meeting pledged one thousand yen to meet the expense of a minisiters' conference or "retreat" tobe held for a week or two next spring.

I had the pleasure last week of visiting the chapel which Mr. Allchin has just built for his work in the rapidly growing section of Osaka, and I was very much pleased with the building and much impressed with the importance of the field which he is cultivating. The work which he and Mrs. Allchin have built up there is certainly a proof that there is a plenty of room for missionaries yet to work in Japan."

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Oct. 22-1906.

256

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 23, 1906

Rec'd DEC 17 1906

Ans'd DEC 17 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Oct. 24th was duly received, as also the letter in regard to the arrangements for the work of the Foreign Secretary's department. The plan seems to be very carefully devised and I doubt not it will be efficient; the only difficulty is that the elaborate arrangement for reading, copying, docketing, filing, abstracting, referring etc. of the letters from the mission may rather tend to frighten us from writing anything which is not worthy of such elaborate and careful treatment, and, while all weighty matters no doubt will be carefully attended to, it hardly seems as if one man would have time to give attention to all the little matters which we have been glad to pur into your ears and burden you with. Perhaps it will be as well not to bother you with small matters, such as would not justify the time needed in copying, filing, codifying, etc. At any rate, I am sure the plan of having one secretary for the twenty missions would not have been adopted without due thought, and, if we rather begrudge having to share your thoughts with the other nineteen missions, we are glad that they are all to have the pleasure of being under your care.

We are sorry to hear that the Bells are not to come back to us, but I am very glad that you are to have so capable and sympathetic an assistant, and I don't wonder that you are able to speak so highly of the work which he is doing.

We are much interested in the plans of the Deputation and we earnestly hope that nothing will prevent your carrying out the plan of coming a little ahead so as to have two or three weeks at least in this country.

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Girls' School seems to indicate that you do not at all understand the gravity of the situation. Already the noble band of earnest Christian young women whom Miss Denton had gathered around her as teachers has been scattered so that it can not be brought together again; the Christian influence of the school life has been pretty much destroyed; parents are expressing dissatisfaction with the character of the school; Mr. Niwa and his friends are pressing for Miss Denton's immediate withdrawal; that withdrawal will almost certainly be followed by the refusal of the W.B.M.P. to continue to help the school; and that will mean that the co-operation of the mission with the Doshisha is again broken in part (to say the least). I regret to say that the station is badly divided on the question, the older members being strongly for Miss Denton, and the younger being against her. The weakness of our position is that Miss Denton represents foreign influence, and it may be easy even for those who recognise the value of her work in the school to be led by the cry for the independence of the school management.

Fortunately the annual meeting of the Trustees begins to-day, it having this year been changed from spring to fall, and everything will turn on the election of the new president and on his policy. The propect is now that Mr. Harada will be elected, and he seems to us tobe about the only man available; he at least is a man of high character and of Christian principle, though it is not at all certain that the has just the qualities needed to make a success of this particular kind of work; at all events he is a man whom we can respect and for whom we can hope and pray. In the matter of the Girls' school he has expressed great sympathy for Miss Denton, and we are hoping that his election will open the way to brighter prospects there, but at best the situation is going to be a difficult one.

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Fortunately the annual meeting of the Trustees begins to-day, it having this year been changed from spring to fall, and everything will turn on the election of the new president and on his policy. The proposal is now that Mr. Yasuda will be elected, and he seems to us to be about the only man available; he at least is a man of high character and of Christian principle, though it is not at all certain that he has just the qualities needed to make a success of this particular kind of work; at all events he is a man whom we can respect and for whom we can hope and pray. In the matter of the Girls' school he has expressed great sympathy for Miss Denton, and we are hoping that his election will open the way to brighter prospects there, but at best the situation is going to be a difficult one.

I have always had great esteem for Mr. Niwa from the time when he was my pupil, and it has been a very great surprise and grief to me that he should have made such a mess of things in the Girls' School; I cannot explain it. So far as I have seen his work in the other departments I have thought well of it, and he has certainly seemed to work diligently for the good of the school, so that it is perhaps not strange that the younger men who have been associated with him there take his side. He however does not have the confidence of the leaders of the churches, and his being at the head of the school has been a source of weakness in that way. Prof. Hino came in a few evenings ago and talked for half an hour on the subject of Mr. Niwa (entirely of his own motion), evidently relieving his mind of long pent up feelings. I was surprised to find how deeply he deplored Mr. Niwa's headship. It is certainly surprising what an unfortunate experience this school has had with presidents and principals since Dr. Neesima's death.

We are expecting Dr. Gulick on the 16th of December, and we shall have to set him to work in earnest right off from the beginning of next term. He will have a difficult place to fill, but if he can fill it he will have an opportunity above that of any others of the mission. All who are coming to the Theological School this year are now here; the number now stands at forty full members, and four specials.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

It was thirty-one years ago today that we arrived in Japan

Kyoto, Japan.

Nov. 23-1906.

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Yours truly,

Rec'd DEC 17 1906 257
Ans'd JAN 2 1907

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 28, 1906

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr.Barton,

Miss Bradshaw sails for her furlough on the steamer which carries this letter. She is one of the most untiring and devoter workers in the mission, and she well deserves a furlough.

No doubt you will hear from some of the Trustees of their meeting last Friday at which Mr. Harada was chosen President of the school. I understand that it is expected that he will move to Kyoto some time in January. I need not tell you of the good work which he has done as pastor of Kobe Church and head of the Christian Endeavor Society. He has had no experience in educational work, and it remains to be seen how he will be able to meet these new duties, but he is certainly a man of high character and ability, and we have good hopes for him. It will be a great blessing to the school if he proves to be the right man after all who have been at the head of the institution during the last twelve years. Mr. Niwa remains as Principal, though it is not quite clear what the school needs of a president and a principal in addition to a dean in each department. I trust Mr. Harada will relieve him of responsibility for the Girls' Department and will himself take hold of the mess there and straighten things out, but I do not yet know at all what he means to do about it. I am sorry to say that the Theological students have developed a strong feeling agains Mr. Niwa, and I hope that Mr. Harada will also relieve Mr. Niwa of relations to this department.

The commemoration day of the school comes to-morrow, Thanksgiving Day, and we shall feel much more like giving thanks than we did when you were here eleven years ago.

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 28, 1906

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You will no doubt hear from various parties of the good evangelistic work which the churches are carrying on in various parts of the field, the pastors combining for concentrated work here and there, for which work a large sum was raised at the meeting of the General Congerence last month. Dr. H. A. Johnston of New York has recently been here on a mission of evangelism from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. He is certainly intensely in earnest, and I think he must have done good, though I could not quite agree with all his teaching. I think most of the missionaries were very much pleased with him, though I know that a few exceptions exist.

With the increased number of our Theological students this fall it has been difficult to arrange places for practical work for them all, and we have been very glad to have the three pastors of the Kumiai Churches in the city come to our help and offer to arrange work for all who wish, giving them some advice and help in it. The first meeting of the students with the pastors was held a few days ago, and a committee was appointed to make plans with the pastors, Dr. Davis representing the teachers. I was sorry to see that a few of the students showed a little desire to maintain their independence, but I think the most of them, especially the new class, will be glad to co-operate with the pastors. All the students who receive aid from us are expected to engage in practical work, and they make monthly reports.

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D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan -

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd FEB 11 1907. 258 59

18,
Kyoto, Jan. 1907
Ans'd FEB 13 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Dr. Barton left us yesterday, having given us a great deal of pleasure by his visit. He arrived Saturday afternoon; that evening there was an informal reception for him of both foreigners and Japanese at Dr. Davis's; Sunday he spoke at our foreign service; Monday afternoon he spoke at the Doshisha, after which he met the Japanese workers, and in the evening he spoke at the Heian Church; Tuesday evening we had a station supper, followed by an evening of frank conversation with him; Wednesday evening he attended our station prayer meeting which was led by Dr. Rowland. I think he and we all alike felt and rejoiced in the great change from his former visit here; certainly the circumstances of this visit are far happier. He has gone from us to Kobe; on Saturday he will attend the 30th anniversary of the Naniwa Church in Osaka, and will stay in that city over Sunday ; and then he will go to Okayama and come back to Kobe to sail on the 26th.

We are rejoicing with the Y.M.C.A. people of this city in their having bought the land for their hall, the money for the hall being given by Mr. Wanamaker. The lot is a corner one on one of the principal streets (San Jo) only three blocks west of the post-office, a very excellent location.

Yours truly,

D. W. Scanned

Kyoto - Japan -

Nov. 28-1906.

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan

Jan. 18, 1907

Kyoto, Jan. 25, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

I send you our best wishes for your work in China, praying that you may be preserved from all perils by the way and may be given wisdom to help and counsel the missionaries in that great empire.

It has been a great pleasure to us all to have had the privilege of meeting you face to face and renewing our acquaintance with you, and I very much wish that all the mission could have shared it. It is much pleasanter to correspond with one whom we have known as a friend in our own homes than with one who is a mere name and official. I trust too that you have not found your time spent here to be wasted.

As so much was said the other night about furloughs I have been interested to look up the experience of the mission (having the material in convenient shape in my archives). Disregarding those who went home without expectation of returning, since the short service of those who broke down or gave up the work early would unduly lower the record, I found ten years ago that the average term before

first furlough was	8 yrs.	3 mo's
now it is	8 "	4 "

(The former record included 61 individuals; the second 76.)

Average service between first and second furloughs

ten years ago was	7 yrs.	1 mo.
now (57 individuals)	7 "	2 "

Average service between second and third furloughs

now (10 individuals)	6 yrs.	5 mo's

These figures indicate that the mission record has been slightly improving of late years, enough to raise the average for the whole history a little; also they seem to show that experience points to a shorter service before later furloughs rather than a longer one.

Kyoto, Jan. 25, 1907

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Miss Denton had a long conference with Mr. Harada at his request last week after you had gone. He expressed very great sympathy with her, and also said that Mr. Niwa was to leave the school next month, though he would not formally sever his connection with it till the end of the term. That will clear the ground so far, and if the right kind of a dean can be put in we may expect that things will gradually be set right again. Miss Denton urged him to put in Miss Matsuda, the graduate of Bryn Mawr. I will write to you in China from time to time, and I hope that I may have good news to communicate before you leave that country.

We all very much hope that you will come back this way, both that we may see you again, and that Prof. Moore may see the work here and may give some addresses. An invitation willbe sent him from C.A.I. and I trust you will lend it your backing.

With all best wishes and prayers for your long journey and arduous labors,

Yours truly,

Dwight W. Learned

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Jan. 25-1907

Charles

260 261

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 31, 1907

Rev. C. H. Patton D.D.

Dear Dr. Patton,

Many thanks for your very kind letter which came by the last mail.

You ask about the needs of the Doshisha Library. It is quite true that the library is greatly in need of books. There is a valuable collection already there, but few have been added during the past twelve years, and it need not be said that there is need of many. Dr. Gulick has taken up the matter, and has got some friends interested in the matter as you may have heard. Through Sec. Stokes of Yale he has got a committee formed, with Dr. Munger as its head, and also has the promise of a grant of #300. from friends in Chicago IT is hoped that something substantial will come of all this. If the Chicago money can be used to bring the library somewhat up to date, and if say $2,000. (or more) could be raised as a fund so that some additions could be made every year, it will be a very useful thing. The hope is to make this department of the Doshisha library accessible to all Kumiai pastors, and to combine with it the library which they already have begun, and so to make the books useful to a wider circle than merely the teachers and students in the school, and also to make it a means of helping bring the churches and the school into closer relations. We shall be very glad if you can give the movement any help or encouragement.

I am sure that we were all very glad to meet Dr. Barton, and I think it was far from being lost time to him that he stopped a little in this country. I hope we may see you out here some time.

May I venture to ask you to give my regards to Mrs. Patton.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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Many thanks

with best wishes

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd MAR 21 1907

261

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 8, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter was duly received and I thank you for your kind words. Your letter to the mission will be printed in Mission News. I was very glad to hear that you called on that invalid girl of whom I told you in Kobe, Miss Zako. It was very kind of you, and I am sure that you did not regret it.

Mr. Harada assures us that Mr. Niwa will leave the school some time this month, though his formal connection with the school will continue till the end of the term. I hear that he has secured for matron Mrs. Tomimori who is now a Bible woman on the other side of the lake. She is a rare woman, and her coming to the school as matron will mean a great deal for its Christian influence. The dean is also to be changed, and so we have every reason to hope and expect that the school will be put on the road to regain its former standing.

At the time of the annual meeting of the Trustees last fall I sent in my resignation of the office of Dean of the Theological School, and it has recently been acceptee, so that I am now a high provate once more. I had supposed that Dr. Gulick would be put into this place, but it has seemed better to the Trustees to have a Japanese at the head of the Department, and Mr. Harada will act in that place for the present. It will certainly help to bring the department into closer touch with the churches, which you know I have always regarded as exceedingly important. Dr. Gulick is to give his inaugural address this afternoon.

I suppose the DeForests are now in Kobe on their way home for a furlough, and the Bridgmans go on the same steamer.

We had a very good meeting of the Board of Managers of Kobe College on the 30th. Dr. Cary was chosen President. Not much was done besides arranging things for the sub- committee to work over in preparation for the meeting in April. Three of the Japanese members were present, the other being out of the country. They expressed a strong desire for the appointment of some Japanese as dean.

D. W. Learned

Dean Tsuji

Miss Zako

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Rec'd MAR 21 1907

Kyoto, Feb. 23, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of Jan. 24th was duly received.

A week ago the school gave a farewell to Mr. Niwa who has gone back into the Y.M.C.A. work, being especially wanted just now because of the preparations for the coming World's Student Y.M.C.A. Conference. So he goes with harmony all around. I very much regret thqt his conduct in the Girls' School since he came here has been such that we are glad to have him depart, though I think he has done good work in the boys' school. A pleasant inauguration service for Dr. Gulick was held a fortnight ago.

Mr. Watanabe has been sick in a private hospital ever since last October, having first typhoid and then some affection of thelegs resuling from it. He is still flat on his back, though he is decidedly better.

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Yours truly,

Kyoto Japan

Feb. 23-1907.

243

Kyoto, Feb. 25, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your note from Shanghai was duly reveived, and we were interested to hear of your changed plan.

On the 15th the school gave Mr. Niwas a farewell, and he has gone to Tokyo, the prparations for the coming International Student Conference calling for him very opportunely, so that there is no feeling stirred up over his departure. Some of the speeches at the farewell were hard for Miss Denton and others of us to listen to, speaking of the great work he had done for the Girls' School. I think I have written that Mrs. Tomimori, a Bible woman of rare excellence and consecration, has been asked to become matron, and it is hoped that she will accept. IF she comes to the school it will be a great thing. The next great question is who shall be dean, and that is not settled yet. Miss Denton's choice would be Miss Matsuda, the graduate of Bryn Mawr, but the Japanese feel that the time has not yet come for a woman to take such a position in Japan. The alumane would like Mr. Matsuura, who was formerly in the school and is now in Mr. Naruse's school in Tokyo, but he will not come. Nothing has yet been decided beyond this.

I am glad your visit to Japan was in January rather than February, for we have been having very little pleasant weather this month, and a good deal of the snow which just turns into mud.

Mr. Dunning has made formal request for permission to send his family to America next year in accordance with the plan which he mentioned to you.

We often think of you and remember you in our prayers.

Yours truly,

D. D. Learned

Kyoto Jo Gakin

Feb 23 1907

I paid Dr. Rowland ¥ 74.91 (= $ 37.45) on your order.
Curiously his account came to me at the same time as your letter

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Fels 25-1907

Rec'd APR 8 1907.

364

Kyoto, March 13, 1907

Ans'd APR 2 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favors of Feb. 13th and 14th were duly received. I am very glad that P. C. has seen its way to give Dr. Atkinson a furlough; he has been confined to his bed for ten days, and is just getting about again; the Doctor says he must have a complete rest and change. We shall be glad to see Mr. Baird. We are to have a busy time here next month and into May, with the coming of the Y.M.C.A people and Gen. Booth, and we are hoping that much good will result from all the work which is being planned for.

We have just decided to lengthen the Theological School course to five years. As the students enter the school with only graduation from a Middle School, which is about equivalent to an American academy, it seems plain that four years after that is not enough. We have just been arranging the new curriculum. This will increase the expense of the school, but we have to say that no larger grant can be expected from the Board, so that the balance needed will have to come from Japanese sources, and I think it willbe forthcoming.

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D. M. Bennett

Kyoto - Japan
Mar. 13-1907.

Kyoto, Japan, March 27, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

The school year closed this morning with the graduation of 35 young men from the Academy, five from the College, and twenty from the various departments of the Girls' School. Among the latter was a daughter of Mr. Miyagawa, a fine-looking young lady who delivered the valedictory for her class in English very well. Hon. Mr. Shimada of Tokyo made the principal address, and there was a short address by a Frenchman, a member of the theological faculty of Montauban, France, who was present on his way to the Y.M.C.A. Conference in Tokyo. It was the last of Mr. Niwa's office as Principal, and, though he has not been here for a month or more, he came to deliver the diplomas and make the address to the graduating classes. I am bound to say that he gave an excellent address, and if it had not been for his exploits in the Girls' School we should view his departure with real regret.

There is nothing more decided in regard to the Girls' School so far as I know, though it is a great gain to have such a woman as Mrs. Tomimori there as matron. The next important thing to be decided is the deanship, and Mr. Harada fully admits the need of a change there. He has been disappointed in two whom he wished to get, and the one now in mind is Mr. Makino. He at first declined the proposition, but I understand that Miss Denton has persuaded him to accept when the formal offer is made. I think he might be a good man, though he has had no experience in that work; he at least is a live man, which is more than can be said of the present dean. Mr. Harada is naturally a cautious man, and he desires to make the necessary changes without stirring up the opposition of Mr. Niwa (who is still one of the Trustees) and his friends. Among the latter is Mr. Matsuyama, an excellent man who has done many years of faithful Christian work, but who is somewhat pig-headed, and who is persuaded that Mr. Niwa has done a great and good work in delivering the Girls' School from the dominance of Miss Denton.

W. R. M. I. Mr. Harada to come to Kyoto now as a Pro-fessor & conductor etc. when Mr. Niwa leaves. She has come, but minus.

Kyoto, Japan, March 27, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

The school year closed this morning with the graduation of 75 young men from the Academy, five from the College, and twenty from the various departments of the Girls' School. Among the latter was a daughter of Mr. Miyagawa, a fine-looking young lady who delivered the valedictory for her class in English very well. Hon. Mr. Shimada of Tokyo made the principal address, and there was a short address by a Frenchman, a member of the theological faculty of Montauban, France, who was present on his way to the Y.M.C.A. Conference in Tokyo. It was the last of Mr. Miwa's office as Principal, and, though he has not been here for a month or more, he came to deliver the diplomas and make the address to the graduating classes. I am bound to say that he gave amexcellent address, and if it had not been for his exploits in the Girls' School we should view his departure with real regret.

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their demand now is that Miss Denton live outside of the school. As the school needs more room for the girls and the offices of administration, and as the adjoining house (now occupied by the Phelpses) has no mission family in it, it seems to them a very reasonable request to make that she move into that house and leave the school building to the school. If the wall between the two places is pulled down, so that it is all in one compound, and if Miss Denton is assured of the right of entering the school buildings freely at all times to visit the girls and see how things are going on, I am not sure that it might not be a good plan to compromise on that plan. I think, though, that Miss Denton fears she will become an outsider, except in the class-room, if she once moves out of the school building.

Mrs. Learned's kindergarten had its closing exercises yesterday and twenty-four little people graduated. Very happily a niece of Mrs. Crosby Brown of New York, who has for a number of years been a generous helper of this work, was in town and was present. (By the way we much hope that Prof. Moore will see it in his way home.) Graduatinn at the Kobe College comes to-morrow and the corner stone of the new building is to be laid. Eleven were baptized at the last communion in the Doshisha. I think Mr. Harada is doing finely so far as president, and a larger congregation is attending his sermons. The class which graduated from the Academy had been under four heads of the school during its five years. It is tobe hoped that the class entering next month will have a less varied experience. We have voted in the Theological faculty to lengthen the course to five years (from four) as more time is needed to give the preparation needed from the stage at which they enter. One interesting thing is that the increased expense which this will involve, both for teachers and for students' aid, will have to be met by the Japanese. I think they will do it. My new Church History is just out, published by a Japanese house with their own capital.

The Curtises are rejoicing in the birth of their first living child.

We often think of you and pray for the success of the

D. W. Learned

Curtis

Doshisha

Mr. Harada

Moore

Japanese

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Kyoto, Japan
Dec. 21st 1891.

Rec'd APR 22 1907

Ans'd APR 26 1907

266

Kyoto, April 1, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of Feb. 27th was duly received and we are glad to hear of the return of the Stanfords. Curiously, by the same mail the ladies at the Bible School had word of the probable early coming of a lady for that work, so that it seems as if the need there for Mrs. Stanford were not so great as it was thought to be a few months ago, though she will certainly be of great service while the new lady is getting ready to take up the work there. I would venture to suggest that it might be well to intimate to Mr. Stanford that he is expected to strike out a line of work for himself in Kobe, which it is believed that he is well capable of doing among the multitudes of young men there, and that he is not to be used to hlep out the work of others. I think there is some danger that the ladies in the College and the Bible School will unconsciously look upon him as one whom they can call upon for all sorts of little services, or perhaps they will feel that they are kind to him in giving him an opportunity of service, and that he may get absorbed in such work and neglect to make work of his own. As for Dr. Atkinson, unless he gets worse I think he would not at all be disposed to have Mr. Stanford take his work away from him. The physicians have advised him not to attempt the journey to England, and he has given that up for the present at least, but they encourage him to expect that he will recover in a few months with care, and I am sure that it would be a mistaken kindness to suggest that Mr. S. might relieve him of his work. He would much prefer to keep it. And, if I may speak of myself, I have no desire tobe relieved of my any of my work so long as I am thought to do it properly.

Kyoto-Japan
Received April 1907.

Kyoto, April 1, 1907

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Miss Mary Holbrook arrived in Kobe on the 29th. As I have had no word about her from you I am somewhat puzzled to know what to say about her, but I do not see how I can pay salary to her until I am officially informed of her re-appointment as a member of the mission. The ladies at the College are very glad to have her come and take the work for which no teacher had been found, but they are somewhat embarrased to find a place for her. The college home is full, the little house which Dr. Holbrook used to occupy so conveniently near to the College is of course out of our possession now, and no available house is known of. I am afraid it may be both difficult and expensive to provide a house for her. By the way, the corner-stone of the new chapel building was laid on the 28th. The College grounds have been so changed already that you would hardly know the place. I saw the new Academy building last week (the one on the "pond lot") for the first time since its occupation. It is a fine building and commands a splendid view.

On the 27th 35 graduated from the Academy in the Doshisha, five from the college course, and twenty from the various courses in the Girls' School. Hon. Saburo Shimada made the address, a French professor from Montauban was present on his way to the meetings in Tokyo, and everything passed off very pleasantly. Mr. Niwa made his last appearnace as ~~Dean~~ Principal. I wish I could say that the effect of his work in the Girls' School had passed with him. The very best kind of a matron has been obtained in Mrs. Tomimori, and I hear that Mr. Wada has at last had the grace to resign as Dean, but there is no light yet as to who will be his successor.

We are allmuch disappointed that Pres. Hall has been taken ill and will not be able to come here at all.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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D. W. Learned

Apr. 1-1904.

Rec'd MAY 6 1907

Ans'd MAY 7 1907

Kyoto, Japan, April 17, 1907

Rev. E. F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of March 18th was duly received. Dr. Holbrook has fully informed us as to the circumstances of her coming, and, while we were as much surprised to hear of her coming, I am not sure that it is not a good thing that she has come as long as the ladies of W.B.M.I. are ready to pay her salary. The work which she can do in Biology is certainly necessary if the College is to pretend to do college work, and all efforts to find some one to take the work had failed. How her health will stand the work remains to be seen, but I should not wonder if she were able to go on for a time, perhaps till a permanent lady can be found and sent out for this work. She will not attempt to do full work and will be content with less than full salary, and does not ask to have her travel expense repaid to her. The spring meeting of the Board of Managers of the College was held last week and it was voted to ask through C.A.I. for remuneration for her. The request will probably go around the Committee so as to be sent to you by the next mail.

By the way, only one of the four Japanese members of the Board was present at this meeting, though he (Pres. Harada) was a real help, and I should not wonder if the attendance of the Japanese members were rather irregular.

Dr. Holbrook cannot well live in the College, both because of lack of room and because she needs special food, and she has just rented a Japanese house somewhere in that region. The walls of the new building are up nearly to the main floor. To relieve the appearance at the entrance Mr. Allchin has had an ornamental mound constructed just inside of the gate, and this is his pride and joy.

Kyoto, Japan, April 17, 1907

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Dr. Atkinson seems quite a little better than when I down there at the latter part of last term, and he was able to attend the meeting by having it in his house. Mrs. Walker has been afflicted with swellings behind her ears and has been in Osaka for some little time for treatment. The ladies at No.59 have just made their plans for their new building for the Bible School, and now are to get estimates and compare with their means.

That Fusakichi Maruyama of whom you write is indeed a very interesting man, and we were very sorry that he did not go on in the school. We tried to arrange it for him, but he did not care to make any effort to go on. I have not seen him since then, but I hear that he is in Osaka selling Bibles. He is said to be fine at that business and perhaps he will do better work in some such line than in the regular ministry.

Last week was full of special meetings addressed by men who had been in attendance at the great meeting in Tokyo. Three were held in the City Hall and there were large audiences. Ground was broken for the Y.M.C.A. Hall on San Jo with addresses by Mr. Mott and others. Privately I get the impression that in general the quality of the speaking at Tokyo was not anything so very wonderful, and all agree that perhaps the very best (or the one pre-eminently good one) was Prof. Bosworth of Oberlin. HE preached for us last Sunday, a most excellent sermon. In the afternoon Sir Alexander Simpson spoke at the Chapel, a very impressive testimony.

The new school year has just opened with a large attendance; I think there are 140 in the new Academy class, just about all they are willing to receive. Mrs. Learned had so many graduate from her kindergarten last month that she has had an unsually large number of new ones coming in and she was busy indeed with them last week. Grace was helping there last week, while waiting for her work in the Baikwa to re-open, and must

have caught the mumps there; at any rate she has them now
Dr. Greene and Mr. Newell are going to Shanghai to attend the meeting in Shanghai.

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Kyoto - Japan.

Apr. 17-1907

Rec'd MAY 18 1907.
Ans'd JUN 12 1907

268

Kyoto, Japan, April 26, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

your favor of March 27th was duly received.

Mr. Harada is to be inaugurated over the Doshisha to-morrow. His successor in the Kobe church was installed last Tuesday.

The work of the spring term is wellbegun, and things are going on quietly with people returning from the Tokyo meeting still dropping along now and then.

Grace has had the mumps, but is now well over them. Mr. Watanabe, who has been ill ever since last October, having first typhoid fever and then an affection of the legs which made it impossible for him to move, is getting on slowly and is now able to walk a very little.

The question has been raised whether it would be proper for a missionary to rent his house during the summer and use the money towards the expense of going to some summer resting place such as Karuizawa. The Committee ad Interim is inclined to say that a person might rent his house and use towards his own expenses what part of the rent might fairly be called rent for the furniture, but that what is to be regarded as rent for the house ought to be paid to the House Fund. I should be glad to hear what the Prudential Committee would say about it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan.

Apr. 17-1907

INT'L MAY 18 1907
ANS JUN 12 1907

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D. W. Learned

Kyoto, Japan

Apr. 26-1907.

Kyoto, April 27, 1907

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I am very sorry that you and Prof. Moore will have to return so early that he cannot see the schools in operation and cannot meet many of the mission. I wish you both might take time to come to Karuizawa, where you you would find a large part of the mission force assembled for their summer vacation. As it is more of a missionary rendezvous than any other one place in the country and is rather an interesting place in itself, it might be worth your while to go there if you can afford the time, and we will certainly give you both a hearty welcome if you will come. It takes a good part of a day to get there from Yokohama.

Pres. Harada has been inaugurated to-day. The rain has somewhat interfered with the out-doors part of the celebration, but the service in the Chapel was exceedingly successful. According to the Japanese custom, the new president spoke last and made only a short address, the most of the afternoon having been occupied with the addresses of the others, Mr. Yokoi for the Trustees, Mr. Ukita for the alumni, Dr. Davis for the Faculty, etc. Among the messages from outside were greetings from Pres. Hadley for Yale, Prof. Hitchcock for Amherst, Sec. Strong for the Board, Marquis Ito, Count Okuma, Mr. Makino of the Department of Education, etc. All the friends of the school seem to be well united in the new president, and we have good reason to hope that the future of the school will be far brighter than the the recent past. The school is filled up nearly to its limit with the new pupils of this spring, and the chapel is a fine sight at morning prayers.

The chapel was elaborately decorated for the services to-day, and the same decorations will serve for the grand rally of all the Sunday schools of the city which is to be held there to-morrow.

Miss Matsuda (the one who graduated at Bryn Mawr) has returned

Kyoto, Japan

Apr. 26-1907

Kyoto, April 27, 1907

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s teacher to the Girls' School, which is good so far, but we can hardly regard things as settled there till a satisfactory dean is found and the question as to whether Miss Denton is to be made to live outside of the school has been settled. Mr. Harada is not free to act just as he would like, and he naturally moves cautiously, but I believe he will do he best he can and as fast as he can to get things settled right.

Various special meetings have been held in the churches and the City Hall, addressed by speakers returning from the great Y.M.C.A. meeting in Tokyo, and in two weeks Gen. Booth is coming.

Mis Holbrook has come back to Kobe College, and her coming has certainly been a great help in furnishing the teaching in Natural Science which it had been impossible to provide for the college department. C.A.I. has asked the Boards to arrange for her work there on such terms as to remuneration and as to recognition as a regular missionary as may seem best. P. C. has granted Mr. Dunning's request for a furlough for his wife next year. Sec. Patton has sent out a set of inquiries as to what amount of reinforcement in means and money would suffice for the evangelisation of the country, which will at least give us an interesting topic of discussionat mission meeting next month.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Mar. 27-1907.

Kyoto, April 30, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your note written on the Yangtsee was received just after I had mailed my letter to you the other day.

Our mission scatters widely in summer now, and you will not find any large part of it together at any one place. Usually much the largest number is at Karuizawa, where seven cottages are owned by members of our mission, and I suppose there will be more there than in any other one place, though not so many perhaps as some summers. You will be likely to find Dr. Atkinson and one or two ladies in or near Kobe; Dr. Davis and a few others on Hiye near Kyoto; two or three at the foot of Fuji; a few at the beach near Sendai; a few in the Hokkaido; and a few scattering, besides the Karuizawa group. Karuizawa is the only place where all (or almost all) missions are represented, and the missionary community there is very much larger than in any other place. I wish very much that you and Prof. Moore could come there. Besides the missionary community we could show you the largest active volcano in Japan. It must be confessed, though, that it is not exactly on the road towards Siberia.

Yesterday there was a grand rally of all the Sunday schools in the city, held in the school chapel which was packed with about a thousand children, a very interesting sight.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

The ladies of the station are going to give a station supper to-morrow evening in honor of Mr. Baird of Winona, a corporate member of the Board.

Kyoto, April 30, 1907

Dear Dr. Barton,

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ter I had mailed my letter to you the othe[illegible]

Our mission scatters widely in sum[illegible]mer, and you will not find any large part of it together at any o[illegible] place. Usually the largest number is at Karuizawa, where sev[illegible] cottages are owned by mem-
bers of our mission, and I suppose there will be more there than in any other one place, though not so many perhaps as some summers. You will be likely to find Dr. Atkinson and one or two ladies in or near Kobe; Davis and a few others on Hiye near Kyoto; two or three at the foot of Fuji; a few at the beach near Sendai; a few in the Hokkaido; and a few scattering, besides the Karuizawa group. Karuizawa is the only place where all (or almost all) missions are represented, and the mis-
sionary community there is very much larger than in any other place.

I wish very much that you and Prof. Moore could come there. Besides this missionary community we could show you the largest active volcano in Japan. I must be confessed, though, that it is not exactly on the road towards Siberia.

Yesterday there was a grand rally of all the Sunday schools in the city, held in the school chapel which was packed with about a thousand children, a very interesting sight.

Yours truly,

J. M. Sharp

Kyoto
Apr 30 1907

Kyoto, Japan, May 11, 1907

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I enclose a copy of a document which the station has just agreed on to present to Pres. Harada as a statement of the position which we think the foreign ladies should have in the Doshisha Girls' School. The substance of it has already been communicated to him and he has expressed informally entire agreement with it. We trust that the leading men among the Trustees will also endorse it, and that it will serve both to allay any feeling here that the ladies would usurp too much authority if they could, and also to show to the ladies of the W.B.M.P. that their ladies are to be given a fair chance. The station has also voted that it would be well to accede to the wish of the Japanese that the foreign teachers live in a separate building, and we are going to ask the W.B.M.P. to buy out the rights of the A.B.C.F.M. in the adjoining property formerly occupied by Dr. Albrecht and now leased to Mr. Phelps in order that it may be used as a ladies' home, the fence between the two estates being removed so that the ladies will have "free and unrestricted" access to the dormitories. Miss Denton does not like this, but she will accept the decision of the station (especially if ratified by W.B.M.P.) and I think it will help to relieve the situation. All that remains then is to find a good dean, which Mr. Harada will be glad to do if he can. We wish he could see his way to dispensing with a man dean, taking Miss Matsuda as acting dean under him, but he seems to think that would hardly do yet in Japan. Perhaps he will come to it if a suitable man cannot be got.

The standing committee of the Trustees have invited our daughter to become a teacher in the school and she has accepted.

Gen. Booth has been speaking to large audiences, and I have

Kyoto, Japan, May 11, 1907

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Kyoto Japan - Bray 11-1907.

just come from his farewell meeting in the D°shisha.

Both the Protestant Methodists and the United Brethren have appointed delegates to our annual meeting which begins on the 23d.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto Japan -

Bray 11-1904.

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Rec'd JUN 24 1907

Ans'd JUL 11 1907

Kyoto, Japan, June 1, 1907

Rev. E. F. Bell,
Boston,

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favors of April 26th and May 7th have been duly received. The mission at the recent meeting put Dr. Holbrook on the list of estimates for next year, which means that the offer of the W.B.M.I. to pay her the salary of a contract lady is approved. Mrs. Tomimori, who is now matron in the Girls' School is the one who has been working for many years as a Bible woman, the one you have in mind. She is a rare woman, and it is worth a great deal to the school to have such a woman in it. I wish there was more prospect for an early change in th deanship. I will let you know mt opinion of "Christ the Creator of New Japan" as soon as I can get time to read it; Mrs. Learned has already read it and thinks highly of it.

Herewith I send the Acts of our recent annual meeting. We were favored with fine weather (though it was rather cool some of the time) and it was generally regarded as one of the best meetings we have had. It will of course be memorable in our annals for the presence of the two Secretaries and the four delegates from the other missions. We enjoyed the presence of them all, though the most of th delegates stayed only two or three days. By the way, Mr. Crecelius of the U. B. Mission expects to take up his residence in Kyoto from next fall.

Decidedly the most weighty subject before us was that which was suggested by the letter from Sec. Patton, and which resulted in the appointment of the Committee on Increase of Evangelistic Forces. I think all considered it impossible to give definite answers to Sec. Patton's letter; for one thing, it would be impossible to decide how many people the mission might be regarded as responsible for in distinction from the field of the Kumiai Churches, and some doubt whether it would be wise in any case to ask for a considerable increase of forces, but all agreed that no such increase ought to be asked for unless after conference with a committee of the Kumiai body it should be found that they would heartily concur in it, and all agreed that the mission had needs for more means which ought to be presented to those who may come from the Laymen's movement. I think a large majority earnestly desire a considerable increase of the force provided the Kumiai leaders will concur in asking for it; for myself, I do not fully agree with this; I do not believe that the Kumiai leaders will welcome a large increase unless some change is made which shall put the mission under their direction; I also doubt whether there is much hope of the large reinforcements being sent in any case; so I regard this action as important chiefly as a sort of proclamation to the world that the mission does not regard its work as near completion and expects to continue work at the old stand for a good many years to come. //

Next to this perhaps the most importan action was that

~~asking for a grant from W.B.M.P.~~ f

Rec'd JUN 24 1907

Ans'd JUL 1 1907

Kyoto, Japan, June 4, 1907

Rev. E. R. Bell,
Boston.

Dear Mr. Bell:

Your favors of April 26th and May 7th have been duly received. The mission at its recent meeting put Dr. Holbrook on the list of graduates for next year, which means that the order of the A.B.C.F.M. to pay her the salary of a contract lady is approved. Mrs. Tomikura, who is now matron in the girls' school is the one who has been working for many years as a bible woman, the one you have in mind. She is a rare woman and it is worth a great deal to the school to have such a woman in it. I wish there was more prospect for an early change in the dormitory. I will let you know my opinion of Kobiki the Governor of New Japan as soon as I can get time to read his mss. Inasmuch as since your is one I take highest in.

Now with regard to the work in Korea I am sorry. We were favored with a late winter though it was an ideal spring of the 4th. I was generally regarded as one of the most restless we have had. It will of course be memorable in our annals for the presence of the two Secretaries and the four delegates from the other missions. We enjoyed the presence of them all, though the most of the delegates stayed only two or three days. By the way, Mr. Crosselius of the U. B. Mission expects to take up his residence in Kyoto from next fall.

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JUL 1 1987

asking for a grant from W.B.M.P. for a new building for the Doshisha Girls' School and that that Board out the rights of the A.B.C.F.M. in the house now occupied by the Phelpses with the thought of taking down the wall between the two places and making that a home for Miss Denton and whoever else may teach in that school. This has been earnestly asked for by the Japanese and it has seemed best on the whole to accede to the plan, though Miss Denton herself does not like the thought of moving out of the main school building. It had been so thoroughly discussed in the station that little discussion was given to it in the mission.

Th matter of union was of course brought prominently before us by the presence of the delegates, and all heartily favor it. The only question is how the churches are to be brought together, and how the other missions which have close relations with their churches can adjust themselves to the change.

You will see that the only requests for special grants for this year are for the restoration of the amount which was cut off from the estimate for Miss Howe's work by the W.B.M.I., and for a grant for a godown on Dr. Atkinson's place to take the place of the one at #59 which is about to be pulled down to make room for the new building of the Bible School. You well know how much such a storehouse is needed to put the goods of people wh are going or coming, and we hope you will explain it to the Committee. I will send the estimates for next year a little later. They will include an estimate for compensation for Miss Learned for teaching in the Doshisha Girls' School, a work to which she has been invited by the Standing Committee of the Trustees, and which she has accepted. She does not feel ready yet for regular appointment, but will give part time and ask part salary.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

I omitted to say that a grant of $399. is requested for repairs which are immediately needed on the house where Miss Howe lives, and if the W.B.M.I. grants this it is reques ted that a reply be sent by cable.

Please send me the word HOUSE

Mr. Brown and Mr. Newell have sailed for America; the Dealys and Alice Bary sailed from Kobe this morning I suppose.

Yoto, Japan.

June 1-1904.

Exp. Minutes
Am. Meeting

Rec'd JUL 1 1907
Ans'd JUL 11 1907

473

Estimates inclosed.

Kyoto, Japan, June 12, 1907

Rev. E. F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

The two Secretaries arrived here last Thursday evening, just in time to see the Crown Prince come to the city, and remained till Monday morning, going on to Nagoya and Tokyo, on their way to the Hokkaido. They are certainly doing their work of visiting the missions diligently and thoroughly. We did not work them so hard here as in some stations, but they attended the joint meeting of the committee on increase of evangelistic forces with the Japanese committee on Friday morning, and Dr. Creegan preached at th school on Sunday and Dr. Hitchcock at our foreign service. Dr. C. stayed with the Carys, and Dr. H. with us.

The meeting of the two committees gave the Secretaries a fine opportunity to see something of the inside of things. The meeting seems to have been a very pleasant one, with great cordiality on the part of the Japanese brethren, but they could give no formal answer as to the desirability of reinforcements till they had a meeting of their full committee. An article in the last Kiristokyo Sekai, ~~probably by Mr. Makino, gives the real Japanese view of it, I think.~~ The amount of it is that more missionaries would be welcomed, but as it would take them at least ten years to become fully prepared for work it would be better to give aid to the various enterprises carried on by the Japanese churches, such as publication. I am sure that the Kumiai people, at least the great majority of them, are truly cordial towards the mission and desire to have its work continued for many years to come, which of course involves some reinforcements from time to time, but that anything like a movement to largely increase the missionary force would provoke more or less resentment and would be unwise. It is earnestly to be hoped that this discussion about a large increase, which we can hardly hope to be feasible, will not distract attention from the moderate increase of means (especially financially) which is undoubtedly needed, and which is within the bounds of hope if the Laymen's Movement amounts to any thing. I do hope that people will not get the idea that the choice is between a great increase and none at all.

Mr. Learned add

As you perhaps remember, Children's Day has become a great day in the Japanese calendar, and it was favored with ideal weather last Sunday. Mrs. Learned had 175 in her school that day. The C. E. Society had made eleven scrap books of pictures which are to be sent to one of the teachers, a Theo. student, who is now doing his service in the army and is nurse in an army hospital.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Mr. Watanabe is much better but cannot yet walk freely.

Kyoto, Japan June 1-1907

Kyoto-Japan.

June 12-1907

Rec'd JUL 27 1907

JUL 29 1907

27

Kyoto, Japan, July 5, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of June 1st was duly received. We are expecting Dr. Barton and Prof. Moore next week, and we too are very glad that they are on their way home. We have enjoyed hearing from you, but you will admit that your letters have been like angels' visits, few and far between.

To-day we have the closing exercises of the term for all departments, to be followed by the graduation exercises of the Theological Department. This may be the last time that we shall have any graduation exercises at this time of the year, for it seems to be best to bring the Theological Department also into line with the custom of the country and have its year end and begin in spring. It seems an unwise arrangement to have the year's work interrupted by the long summer vacation, but apparently there is nothing to do but to make the best of it, and at least it can be said that the spring is a much more comfortable season for having the graduation exercises.

Five graduate to-day. We all wish that Mr. Watanabe could have been with them to make the six who were in the class at the beginning of the year, but we hope that he will be in the next class to graduate, which may perhaps not be till the spring of 1909.

Mr. Lombard is hoping to arrange to have the new U. B. man, Mr. Crecelius, take some teaching in his department next year (that is from September) and so help carry the work in Mr. Grover's absence.

Bishop and Mrs. Harris are to occupy our house this summer (if they carry out their presen plans), and so give us an opportunity of returning the great kindness which he showed us twenty-nine years ago in taking us into his house in Hakodate for the summer in Mrs. Harris's absence.

You may have seen, by the way, that the united Methodists have elected Mr. Honda as their first Kantoku, which can be translated either bishop or general superintendent. They are fortunate in having so good a man.

Last Saturday a number of us helped the Allchins celebrate their silver wedding.

A Mr. Kanno, who graduated from our Theological School six years ago and has been working in America, has just sent us notice of his marriage to an American girl, a sculptress and a protegée of Joaquin Miller. They were married on the beach near Seattle, and are expecting to come back to Kyoto, he to open an independent school, and she to practise her art. It will be interesting to see what they make of it.

Mr. Harada is hoping to raise yen 3,000. a year to enlarge and improve the Theological Department, and has already secured pledges for 1,200. a year for three years. It is intended to use a part of this to secure one more Japanese teacher. He says he already has letters from about a dozen who would like to come here as teachers.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Mrs. White and her children sail on this ship

Rec'd JUL 27 1907

JUL 29 1907

Kyoto, Japan, July 5, 1907

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Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Mr. White was an scholarship man at the school

July 5-1907

Rec'd JUL 27 1907

Ans'd JUL 29 1907

Rec'd AUG 14 1907

Ans'd AUG 16 1907

275

Dear Mr. Bell,

You may like to know where to think of us as being this summer. At Karuizawa will be the Cobbs, Curtises (in the Newell place), Dunnings, Bennetts, Gulicks and Miss Griswold (in the Pedley place), and ourselves at the old stand. Grace has already gone there.

On Hiyezan will be the Davises, (also the Merle Davises), Oldses, and Misses Cozad, Searle, Gordon and perhaps some others.

At the beach near Sendai will be the Allchins, Carys, Pettees, and Misses Ward and Walker.

At Gotemba will be the Warrens.

At Nikko will be the Greenes.

The Rowlands also will be in Karuizwa through this month.

At K'a besides the usual meetings of the Council of Missions and the W.C.T.U. there will also be the annual mission meeting of the Presbyterians and a Conference on the lines of those at Keswick led by two men from England. One of the new improvements there is a branch bank which will make the care of our finances much easier, and our new Recreation Club, which is designed to include all the community, will begin its life. I have taken the treasuryship of the Union Church as a change from the chairmanship, the chairman being Mr. Borden. We have a new Hymn-book, the new Songs of Worship and Service. Mr. McNair is at the head of the music, and Mr. Cobb is organist. The latter is happy in his new cottage, a little above the Dunning place. I wish you were to be there too.

Yours truly,

D.W. Learned

We both send best regards to Mr. Bell, and are very glad indeed to hear of her improved health

Rec'd JUL 27 1907

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Yours truly,

G.W. Gearhart

July 1907.

Mr. Bell, and as very
to
Mr. White and his colleague meet on the train

Rec'd AUG 14 1907
Ans'd AUG 16 1907

Karuizawa, 23 Aug. 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

I have been trying to think to mention to you that there is a small box and also a book of music (apparently) at our home which came addressed to you quite a while ago. What shall I do with them? I am sorry to have forgotten them so long. They were put away while we still hoped for your return, and then were forgotten.

Some ten days ago there were heavy rains in various parts of the country, and the railroad between Kyoto and Tokyo was broken near Shizuoka just after Mrs Bennett had come here and just before I was to start; so I waited at home several days and then came along and had the fun of crossing the river! Oi! in the rain on foot in boats, and on men's backs, - quite an experience.

Now we are having fine weather, and today we have our first A.B.C.F.M. picnic. The community has grown very

much since you were here; twenty new cottages since last year, among them Mr Cobb's above the Dunnings' and Bennetts'; a new church last year; new hymn-book this year; four cottages between the place where you were and the Manpei Hotel, and two on the hillside near there; a bank making our financial arrangements vastly more convenient; several new stores in the village; through trains from Tokyo; an Athletic Association, with eight tennis courts (two of them for children) and baseball grounds; and various other improvements. The Gulicks and Miss Griswold are in the Godley cottage; Miss Saunders in her usual place; the Rowlands (still Aug. 6) near Presbyterian Row; the Guitters in the Neill place; the Bennetts, Dunnings and Cobbs in their own places; and the Goodriches of China for a little while at the boarding-house "Greta Bank", not far from us.

Miss Barrows sailed for home by the last steamer.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Karuizawa, Japan — July 23, 1907

Rec'd SEP 9 1907
Ans'd SEP 10 1907

Karuizawa, Japan
Aug. 16, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your letters of July 11th and 17th were duly received, and we are all very glad to hear that Mr. Brown has at last been sent back to us.

No wonder you noticed the mission nomination of Dr. David to be a member of the Board of Directors (or Trustees) of the Doshisha in place of Mr. Newell. I suppose that in accordance with the rules this formal appointment should be made by the Prudential Committee, and it is desirable that it be made later and earlier date so that he can attend the fall or meeting of the Board. I do not wonder that the W. B. M. I. is undisposed at present to grant the request asked for report on No. 22, Kobi, for a Home. It ought to make first settled up whether she is to remain there permanently, and, if so, is to stay there, which Board is to be responsible for making the repairs and improvements needed. This question was referred by the mission to the Kindergarten Committee to study

during the year and to report on at next annual meeting. A good deal of the work which she wants done this summer will be affected by her desire to provide for her pupils on the premises; the missions naturally are looking to use the A. B. C. F. M. House during her absence. She has been given permission to use all the $400 allowed her for labor and repairs on the improvement of the house (except what is needed for repairs). She will of course remain in the house unless it may be decided that other quarters cannot be provided for. She has asked her trustees, Mr. Hammond & Mr. Smith, to write to you. I feel very well pleased with Dr. Barton's suggestion to have will continue to make such distinction between what is necessary and what is written to be an appropriation necessary and what is written to be an appropriation but of the missions. Then I shall of course report well the former to the missions and shall be free to use my discretion in this matter, having fully the authority which I did not at present.

Then to continue on enforcement of the behaving

is not to be completed its report until first has of another meeting in September, when the draft of report of this report has been, based to be considered whether or not it will appeal to the average Christian business man. He rejects the idea of a superficial evangelization of Japan "in this generation" [when did this generation begin?; omit not in good part of an generation already since the motto was adopted?], and of earlier share the optimistic of all students who the world must ensure the Christianization of Japan within any definite period, in which I fully agree. So, instead of really answering the question sent us by Dr. Gordon, it gives a long list of ways in which money could be used, changes educational, to promote the Christian work, such as the building of university and of the Doshisha, the founding of three middle schools, of four girls' schools, of blind kindergartens, etc., and calls an estimated of 3 dollars show an expo million dollars. He concludes it wants to show of the way to use several millions not Japan at my interest him. It is well known that the evangelization of

Japan must be longer the region of Japanese, and properly emphasizes the importance of the Theological School, but in asking for buildings and teachers for 250 students it gives us reason to fear that there will be anything like so many. In asking for a Union Medical School it gives no assurance that [illegible] will be found, and current persons in the Doshisha do not indicate that we may be easy to find them. It hardly seems to me to be altogether a business-like plan.

The commerce seems to me to be doing a far more business-like thing in comparing of list of definite and urgent needs of the school day in our hands to be shown to Saymour when he comes this fall. This will not amount to the millions and might not appeal to the Rockefellers, but should, though it might perhaps appeal to the average Christian business man's mind more than the other. etc.

The Rowlands returned to Japan late in March taking with them Charles Mitchell.

J. Murakami

Norris and Japan - Aug. 16-1901.

278

Rec'd SEP 23 1907

Karuizawa, Japan

Sept. 12, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favors of July 25, 26 and 29 were duly received and were read with great interest, especially the news of the appointment of these two ladies to our mission. I am somewhat surprised, though, that they should both be designated to Kobe College. I do not remember that we have asked for more than the one who is to take Biology, and certainly there is a pressing need of ladies in Tokyo more of the stations. I am very glad that provision has been made for a lady as substitute for Miss Bagby in the Bible Women's

Dr. Barton and Dr. Moore had a little experience of Japanese bloodshed and there may have to Kyoto to Tokyo this fall. We have recently had a partial warning which will come this summer to be long remembered by many as the season of the big flood. On the 15th of last month we had a big storm, much the worst that

Nagasaki, Japan
Aug. 16-1907

REC'D SEP 23 1907

we had another freshet, and a week later (before the first water had run off) came a very much worse one. The result was a general flood. The brook between us and the village became a great raging foaming river, which washed away some of our land and might have done very serious injury if a host of good friends had not labored all Sunday afternoon to divert the main channel. The stream on the other side of the village swept away a considerable piece of road, and four cottages in the lower end of the village are still surrounded by water. The storm was widespread and railroads are blocked in all directions, and villages and fields damaged far and wide. In Yokohama the water-works were broken, and the last report was that the half days pitching and hand pumping have to answer for ten days. With the general interruption of communications we have not yet received full accounts, but from the total loss the property must be very great. The worst experience probably was

that of Hakodate, which a fire broke out in the midst of the tempest and razed 7/10 of the city to ashes, including consulates, churches and missionaries' homes.

No doubt Stanford will report to you his arrival in Yokohama Aug. 26. They and the Rusts were to come up here, but there is no getting here at present.

It has been suggested that the American missionaries gathered here make some utterance which might tend in the direction of peace between the United States and Japan, and a few of us (including Dr. Gulick and myself) have drawn up a sort of testimony to the good intentions of the Japanese towards America. We brought it before a gathering of missionaries, hoping it would be at once approved, but we were disappointed to find a few opponents of any such action, and to have others disposed to suggest various amendments. So the gathering adjourned without taking any action, but the paper

Feb. 2 - 1894

Transcript

D. W. Seatree

Rec'd OCT 11 1907

279

25

Kyoto, Japan, Sept. 16, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

We were in a good deal of doubt how we should get back from Karuizawa this year, but finally the railroad was repaired just in time for us to come by it in the usual way last week, and we had a very comfortable trip, getting home just in time for the good weather which began that morning and has continued every since. I am glad to say that Mrs. Learned seems to be in very good health this fall, and she finds her work in fine condition in every way. Grace has resumed her work in the Baikwa, hoping this will be the last term of having to go up and down the road, as she hopes the Board of the Pacific will assent to the request of the mission and employ her in the school here from next January.

The school opened on the 12th, except the Theological Department which opens on the first of next month, and as the school year began in April there is little change from last term. Mr. Crecelius of the United Brethren is doing some teaching in the College Department to help out in Mr. Grover's absence. I am glad to say that Mr. Harada has dispensed with the services of the inefficient Dean of the Girls' School and for the present he is going to take the responsibility himself with an assistant to do the routine work. Miss Denton seems tobe well pleased with the way things are moving.

The flood did no damage in this immediate region, but th city of Fukuchiyama in Tamba, in the western part of this province suffered very severely. All the churches in the city are uniting in sending relief, and also all the Kumiai churches in the country are uniting in sending help to the Kumiai sufferers both in Fukuchiyama (by flood) and in Hakodate (by fire).

We have a new member of our little community, a Mr. Greene just out of Harvard, who has come to teach in the Commercial School under the auspices of the Y.M.C.A.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Japan - 1907

Photo-Inspr.

Sept. 16-1907.

Rec'd OCT 18 1907

280

Kyoto, Sept. 24, 1907

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favors of Aug. 16th and 23d have been duly received. I think your reply to Mr. Dunning is excellent, and I should hope that he would be satisfied with it; I do not see what fault he could find with it. He is a little inclined to act as General Critic of mission business, exercising a watch over the Secretary, Treasurer and Committee ad Interim, which is sometimes suggestive of some good ideas and sometimes a trifle provoking, but I have learned not to take his criticisms too much in earnest. You are certainly right in holding that at times there are things which it is important to communicate to some in the mission, which it would not be wise to publish to all.

At any rate I shall be glad to have all things which are intended for the whole mission addressed to me as secretary, so that I may know what is intended.

Dr. and Mrs. Davis have just started for Korea, to be gone some six weeks carrying on work among the Japanese in accordance with the request of the Kumiai Churches.

All the station are back from the vacation.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Rec'd OCT 18 1907

21

Photo - Japan -

Sept. 24 - 1907.

D. W. Brown

Rd NOV 4 1907

Kyoto, Oct. 11, 1907

Rev. E. F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your note of Sept. 6th was duly received.

The Theological Department opened last week and is now in full operation with every sign of a good year before us. On account of the change of the calendar to conform to the customs of the country the school year just begun in this Department will continue till March, 1909, which seems a little formidable to look forward to. The entering class numbers ten, half what we had last year, but as many as we have had any year except last year for a long time, and we could have had a few more if we had not made the requirements stiffer than before. An interesting and encouraging thing is that the new class contains more from the Doshisha itself than we have had for a long time. Dr. Davis has no work in the school this year, and Dr. Cary takes less than usual in view of his expected furlough, so the most of the work is done by Dr. Gulick, the two Japanese teachers and myself. A new thing is that two Professors from the University are engaged to give lectures, and Dr. Gulick gives two lectures a week in the University on Christianity. The opening exercises came on Tuesday with an address by Pres. Harada, in which among other things he spoke on the importance of music to men engaged in Christian work; the next day regular work began; and on Thursday evening there was a meeting of welcome to the new students and of reports of summer work.

An intersting feature of last week was a little visit to the school on Thursday morning by Sec. Taft and his party. He spent just that one day in the city on his way to take his ship in Kobe, and it was kind in him to take the time to come to the school. The party, with the Japanese escort, made quite a display. Mr. Taft was introduced to the teachers in the President's room, and then went to the Chapel, which was filled to its utmost capacity with the students of all departments, and he made a very nice little speech. He has been received with very great honor by the Japanese, and his speeches seem to have given great pleasure. I hear that there were 84 missionaries on his ship, one of whom was Miss Wainwright who arrived in Kobe on the first Oct.

The fall meeting of the Board of Managers of Kobe College was held last Saturday, ten of the thirteen being present. Dr. Davis was chosen President of the Board for the coming year. The new building is making good progress, and it is hoped that it may be ready for dedication Nov. 23d.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

According to the new system the Board of Mangers of Kobe College understands that it has direct relations with the W.B.M.I. and it forwards its estimates to Chicago, but I may mention that the estimate for next year is $3,000. plus $200. for insurance.

Kyoto-Japan-

Nov. 11-1907.

#78

D.W. Gannon

Rec'd NOV 14 1907

282

116

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 19, 1907

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received Mr. Bell's favor of Sept. 10th and yours of the 09th, and we are all very glad to know that you are back at the Rooms again, though we have nothing to complain of in the way business was manag ed in your absence. We are interested to hear what you say of the route by Siberia, and I do not doubt that some will be drawn to try it, though I cannot say that I feel any leaning in that direction.

We are very glad to hear that the W.B.M. has been able to grant the allowance for Miss Chandler. Of course they can only make the grant now to the end of this year, but I hope they will not neglect to make it for next year up to the time when Miss Daughaday returns. As Miss Chandler's name is not on the list of estimates sent from the mission last summer, would it not be well to make sure that it is added before the matter is forgotten?

We are now having our beautiful October weather, and, in spite of the floods of last August, the country in general is golden with the prospect of a fine rice harvest. We have the pleasure just now of having Mr. and Mrs. Rust in the station, and we are enjoying them very much. They have been so hard at work viewing the northern stations that they are very tired and cannot give very close attention to the work here, nor will hey be able to carry out their intention of visiting all the stations, but they have already visited all those north and east of us and must have got a good deal of information.

They were present at the fall meeting of the Missionary Association in Osaka last Tuesday, where the subject was Girls' Schools. Probably there has been no such change in any one thing connected with our work during the last ten years as in the education of girls. The increase of the demand for such education and of Government provision for it has been prodigious, and the Christian schools have fallen into the rear intellectually. Both in ability of Japanese teachers and in general equipment, the Government schools so far surpass the Christian schools that parents in general prefer to send their girls to the former, and the latter might have few pupils if it were not that the Government schools are not able to admit all who wish education. There was some difference of opinion as to how far the Christian schools ought to vie with the Government schools, but I think it would be generally agreed that they ought, if possible, to be able to offer as good an education as the latter in every way, and ought not to be content with moral superiority.

The Sokwai, General Conference, begins its annual meeting to-day in Osaka.

The station has at last assented to the urgent request of the Japanese connected with Mrs. Learned's work that they be organised into what we call a "kogisho", a sort of provisional church, which those people can join who are led to Christ through this work Hitherto it had been our expectation that they would unite with one of the city churches, but that plan does not satisfy them. D. M. Learned

Kyoto-Japan-

Oct. 19-1904.

#4.

Rec'd NOV 14 1907

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 19, 1907

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received Mr. Reid's favor of Sept. 10th and yours of the 9th, and we are all very glad to know that you are back at the Rooms again. It is we have nothing to complain of in the way business was managed in your absence. We are interested to hear that you say of the re-no of Siberia, and I do re-hope that some will be done in it, though I cannot see [illegible] I am learning [illegible].

We are very sad to hear that [illegible] to present the allowance for Miss Chapin. [illegible] only make the exact now to the end of this year, but I hope they will not [illegible] to keep it for next year [illegible] Miss Dee [illegible]. As [illegible] Chandler [illegible] on the list of candidates sent from the mission last [illegible] could it [illegible] be [illegible] Chandler's "Act Nurses" [illegible] Committee [illegible] our operations [illegible] despite on [illegible] Chandler's "Act Nurses" [illegible] dem [illegible] a request [illegible] the [illegible] are last now of [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] in the [illegible] all we are employing them very much. They [illegible] so hard at work viewing the northern stations that they are very tired and cannot give very close attention to the work here, nor will they be able to carry out their intention of visiting all the missions, but will have already visited all those north and east of [illegible] first hand data of information.

They were present at the fall meeting of the Missionary Association in Osaka last Tuesday, where the subject was Girls' Schools. Probably there has been no such change in any one thing connected with our work during the last ten years as in the education of girls. The increase of the demand for such education and the Government provision for it has been prodigious, and the Christian schools have fallen into the rear intellectually. Both in quality of Japanese teachers and in general equipment, the Government schools so far surpass the Christian schools that the latter might have few pupils if it were not that the Government schools are not able to admit all who wish education. There was some difference of opinion as to how far the Christian schools ought to vie with the Government schools, but I think it would be generally agreed that they ought, if possible, to be able to offer as good an education as the latter in every way, and ought not to be content with moral superiority.

The Sokwai, General Conference, begins its annual meeting to-day in Osaka.

The station has at last assented to the urgent request of the Japanese connected with Mrs. Leonard's work that they be organised into what we call a Kogiaho, a sort of provisional church, which those people can join who are led to Christ through this work. Hitherto it had been our expectation that they would unite with one of the city churches, but that plan does not seem entirely satisfactory.

Rec'd NOV 18 1907

129

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 29, 1907

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of the 3d was duly received, and I am sure we shall all be glad to see Miss Borden and show her all of the work that she cares to see. I suppose Mr. and Mrs. Rust are sailing from Kobe tomorrow.

In view of Mr. Dunning's expected departure from Kyoto for a time, he has been relieved of the care of Mission News from the end of December, and Mr. Stanford has been appointed Editor in his place. I think Mr. S. will both enjoy the work and do admirably in it.

Miss Hoyt has been ordered to take a week or ten days of rest and is spending the time with us.

The recent meeting of the Sokwai seems to have been one of the best ones they have ever had, and the reports of the year's work and the plans made for the coming year are most encouraging. I was especially pleased to hear that measures were taken looking towards a closer fellowship between the churches and the Doshisha, especially in the Theological Department. With all the encouragement which we rejoice in, however, it must be admitted that ninety-four churches and chapels for a nation of over forty million people (and rapidly growing) is not a very large number, and that the work of planting Christianity in this land is hardly more than begun.

This calls to mind the report of the Committee on the Speedy Evangelization of Japan of which you will doubtless have received copies. I just wish to say that I most heartily agree with some of that Report or Plan, but altogether dissent from it as a whole, and differ decidedly from some details. If it is looked upon simply as an entertaining dream of what some Carnegie might do if he were disposed, it is not worth while to criticise it, but if it is regarded as meant in earnest, as a "statesmanlike" plan, I think it is open to a good deal of criticism. Fundamentally it seems to me to be unwise to attempt to make any plan for so long a period as thirty years; while we can hardly expect that the changes in the next thirty years will be as great as those of the past period of that length, they may be great, and a plan, say for a system of schools, which seems wise now may be quite out of the question within that time. I should like to see this document, with all respect to those who have worked on it, quietly stowed away on some back shelf, and the Committee instructed to prepare a statement of what ought to be done say in the next five years to strengthen the work of the mission. All the mission will heartily agree in the statement that the work of the mission ought to be continued and somewhat strengthened; it would be impossible to get a unanimous vote for this thirty-year plan.

We expect Dr. Davis back from his tour in Korea in a day or two Perhaps it is only a natural re-action from the strong statements as to the work there made by some travlers that some of the Japanese seem to be disposed to depreciate it. Dr. Davis will certainly not sympathize with any such spirit.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Kyoto-Japan.

Dec. 28-1907.

Kyoto, Dec. 10, 1907

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

In connection with Mrs. Learned's kindergarten and Sunday school, Sunday evening evangelistic work has been carried on for ten years, but the prospect of being able to establish an independent church in this corner of the city seemed so remote that the thirty-one people who have been baptized as a result of this work have become members of other churches. The Japanese workers associated with this work have been increasingly dissatisfied with this policy, and at last a church has been organised here, after long discussion, with the approval of the station and the Conference, and the service of organisation was held last Sunday. As there is no present prospect of its becoming self-supporting it is not called a full church, but is given a name which literally translated means "temporary church"; still it has all the functions of a regular church and hopes for permanency. It is organised with fifteen members, including all the workers connected with the work (and Mrs. Learned as an associate member), and a few members of the families of some of them. It is expected that some thirty will be taken in by baptism next month. It has very little pecuniary means, but its charter members are earnest, devoted and united, and its expenses are small, as it has among its members those who do the preaching without pay.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan. Dec. 10 - 1907.

Geo. Barton

JAN 25 1908

A

285

Kyoto, Japan
Dec. 31, 1907.

Dear D. Barton
and Mr. Bell,

I have received your favors of Nov. 26, Dec. 2 and Dec. 5, with the appropriations for 1908. I am too busy just now to say more than that we are ready to take our fair share of any necessary reduction, but we do object to being regarded as specially able to stand a reduction. (1) The saving to us in the payment to the Japanese Missionary Society next year is only $250., which will not go far to help us bear a cut of $2,500. (2) If the mission is to live and labor and carry on work in Japan, it needs money for helpers and expenses just as much as if there were no Kumiai churches. But I will not enlarge now.

With best wishes for the new year

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Dec. 31 - 1907

JAN 28 1908

2/18

Kyoto, Japan
Jan. 6, 1908

Dear Sec's Barton and Bell,

Your favors of Dec. 11th and 9th were duly received, and I am sure the mission will all be greatly interested to hear who got the $2,500. which was cut off from our appropriations. We shall all hope that it will be of great service in the Madura mission, though we still think that it would have been of great service in Japan. Of 90 Kumiai churches are not considered as exhausting the responsibilities of American Congregationalists to the forty millions of Japanese, and if it is not planned to wind up the work of the mission shortly, I do hope it will be recognized that this mission needs a means to work with as well as others. I had the pleasure yesterday of baptizing one of the very first class in our Seamen's kindergarten, now a Normal School student.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Jan. 6 - 1908.

FEB 6 1908

2/19

Kyoto, Japan,
Jan. 13. 1908

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I think it was two or three years ago that I was assigned to the Walla Walla church (Washington) and asked to write to it. I have done so regularly four times a year since then, to the best of my ability, though I fear my letters have not been very interesting. I had a very pleasant letter from the pastor, Mr. Rice, at the beginning, but since then have not heard a word, and only learned by chance that he has recently moved to Massachusetts. I am inclined to feel that I am absolved from further correspondence, but I should like your advice.

The new church in my Yearnoo kindergarten-chapel which was organized last month with fifteen members, has just taken in the same number by conversion, besides two by letter. One of the fifteen was especially welcome

to Secretary
Kyoto - Japan
Jan 13 1908.

having been
as ~~being~~ a member of the very first class in this kindergarten. She is now in the Normal School.

Our daughter has begun her work in the Girls' School here, after helping two years in the Baikwa School in Osaka.

Your letter announcing the reduction in our appropriations seemed to indicate that there was a feeling in the Committee that we could easily loan it because (1) we were not using all we had, (2) our payments to the Japanese Missionary Society were being diminished. Please note (1) that the actual surplus unused in 1907 (in A.B.C.F.M. General work) was $ 112.46, and (2) that the reduction in payment to J.M.S. this year is $ 250., a total of $ 362.46, which is not much in comparison with a cut of $ 2.500. As for our not using all that is given to us, it is partly due to some anticipated expenditures proving unnecessary, and partly to care to keep within the appropriations.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan

Jan. 13 1908.

c'd APR 6 1903

288

92

Kyoto, Japan, March 16, 1903

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favors of Feb. 19th were duly received, and it was interesting, if you had only known it, that you were writing in regard to the death of Dr. Atkinson on the very day of his funeral. The telegram announcing his death was sent to Boston by me. The current number of Mission News gives a fine memorial of him, but it omits mention of his work for the foreign community in Kobe, which deserved a place, and does not say as much as might have been done about his work on Morning Light.

Dr. and Mrs. Greene sail on the ship which carries this mail, and the Dunnings leave us in the other direction three days from now.

We have just approved plans for turning over the administration of the theological student-aid fund to the faculty of that department, instead of keeping it in the hands of the station as heretofore. The plan is that the mission contribute a fixed sum a little less than was used in the last two years, and that the balance and whatever may be called for by growth of the school and the lengthening of the curriculum be provided by Japanese contributions.

With best wishes for Mrs. Bell's health,

and for Dr. Barton's vacation,

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Mar. 16 1908.

REC'D APR 6 1908
A.C.D.

Secretary Bell

Rec'd APR 21 1908

Kyoto Japan
March 28. 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of the 4th has just come to hand.

Commencement at the Doshisha came on the 26th and passed off very pleasantly in spite of rain

37 graduated from the academy course,
8 from the college, and
24 from the various courses of the Girls School.

The President of the Kyoto University whose wife is a graduate of this girls' school, gave the address

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - March 28 1908

Sec. Bell. Kyoto-Japan- Mar. 28-1908.

MAY 4 1908

Kyoto, Japan
April 13, 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your letters of March 17th and 18th have been only received.

Dr. and Mrs. Gary expect to start next Saturday (18th) for their furlough, going by way of Korea and Siberia.

The Misses Stone arrived in Kobe on the 29th of March and are now in Tokyo, attending the school of Japanese carried on by Mr Matsuda. Those of us who had the pleasure of meeting them are much pleased with them.

At the spring meeting of the Board of Managers of Kobe College, held on the 11th, Dr Gulick, Mrs. Hetter and Mr. Stanford were elected to the Board in place of Drs Atkinson, Greene and Gary.

Our new school year opens to-morrow. For the first time we admit a class to the Theological Department in April, and we then have five classes in it.

Yours truly D. Wm Learned

Sec. Bell Kyoto Japan Apr. 13-1908.

MAY 13 1908

Kyoto, Japan.

April 18, 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of March 24th has been received, and we are all much interested in the movement for endowment of the Board educational work, and I am sure we shall be glad to do anything we can in aid of it, though I must say that I do not see anything that I myself can do.

By the way I am no longer "President", or even Dean of the Theological School. I resigned and was relieved of that work more than a year ago. It is well to have a Japanese at the head of it. Rich Hino does the office work, and Mr. Harada is officially the head.

The new school year opened this week, and for the first time our department has come into line with the custom of the country, and taken in a new class now, numbering nine.

Geo. Bell Kyoto Japan Apr. 18-1908

It is a pleasant sight to see the chapel full of students at morning prayers. For the first time in a great many years we have to use the gallery, the seats on the floor not being sufficient.

Mr Nakasoko has begun work as dean of the girls' school, and we hope he will do good work there. He certainly has all needed ability and energy. He lives in the house next door on the west which we have for several years been having to Mr Phelps.

Dr. and Mrs Gay started that morning on their furlough. I am glad to see them having their furlough, but I must confess I don't see the use of having the rule about two-year periods of service before furloughs after the first if one is able to easily to get a furlough earlier. They have not been quite eight years and a half back from their last furlough.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Sept. 1908

Chr. 18-1908

Rec'd MAY 19 1908

Kyoto, April 28. 1908

Dear Mr Bell,

Your favor of April 1st is received, and we are very glad to hear of the granting of the $ 1,000.

We have a Korean student in the Theological School.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

We have just had a very pleasant little visit from Mrs Woolsey of New Haven, Prex Woolsey's daughter. She has gone to Matsuyama to see Mrs Judson's work

Rec'd 1-8-1908

Kyoto - Japan.

April 28 - 1908.

MAY 26 1908

Kyoto, Japan.
May 4, 1908

Dear Mr Bell
and Dr Barton.

Your letters of April 3d and 7th were duly received, and we were very glad to hear from Dr Barton directly again; but very sorry to hear of his mother's death. Mr Bell speaks of the growth of the institutions connected with the mission in demands on the finances. I don't know how it is in other missions but here now the various institutions furnish the chief field of work for most of the mission, and it is not easy to see how the missionaries could accomplish anything like so much without them.

We are all very sorry to hear of Mr Gutzlaff's ill health which has constrained him to apply to C. A. I. for permission to go home at once.

Mr Bell speaks of my health. I have some trouble with sciatica. It does not prevent my doing my regular work, but it prevents my

walking much, and so interferes with my enjoyment of philosophy. I trust it will not last very long.

Sincerely yours

D. W. Learned

We are expecting the Chandlers of Madura to-day or to-morrow. She was my roommate three years at College.

Kyoto - Japan
May 4 - 1908.

JUN 11 1908

Kyoto, Japan.
May 18. 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your letters of April 17, 18, and 22 have all been duly received. We are all sorry that it has proved that Mr. Dana cannot come, but I must confess that I am not at all surprised. We take note of the vote about having the mission treasurer's drafts countersigned, and the mission at its coming meeting will no doubt appoint some one to do it, but I must say that I scarcely see any object to be gained by it. The auditors every six months go over all these drafts and make sure that the treasurer has recorded a proper debit for every draft, and this seems to be about all that needs to be done. These drafts, as you very likely know, are only written at the request of individuals who wish to make re-

mittances to America, and all the counter-
signer apparently can do is to see that
some one really has asked for a draft,
which seems rather a trifling matter.
I should very much have liked
to hear that speech of Mr Talti, and
I am very glad to hear that he
spoke as he did.
I have not heard any proposal for
giving up Machakos station, and do not
know of any reason for expecting any
such proposal. It would certainly seem
a great pity to move Mr Hedley away
from there. To speak frankly, I should
somewhat dread putting Dr De Zoete into
one of the central stations. He is so ex-
treme and extravagant, as it seems to some
of us, in some of his positions that I
should fear it might make some trouble.
His attacks on what he calls "extra-territo-
rial" methods seem to imply opposition to
any method of missionary work (Mr Scott
Lindenganton for example) in which the for-
eigner takes the lead. Perhaps he would
make an exception of women's work, but I
do not know why he should. There are

here and there occasional manifestations of the spirit that the ideal plan is for the foreigners to be content with paying the bills and to let the Japanese manage the use of the foreign money, as the young man who would not work in numberless Sunday school because he could not have "almighty power", and the difficulty which the Bennetts have had in getting the real control of the Tottori kindergarten after it was nominally passed over to them and they had become responsible for its support (it is at last satisfactorily settled, I believe), and I should fear that Dr De Forest would aggravate such difficulties I suppose the mission institutions in Kobe are all "extra-territorial" according to his view, that is simply that the control is in the hands of those who support them. Of course Dr De Forest has his own special line of work in which he is strong, but it is not one which the mission in general could follow, and I fear that (no doubt unintentionally) he might make the position of some of his brethren

harder. Speaking very frankly, too, I have sometimes wondered whether his laudation of the Japanese were not carried so far as to be liable to give some people the impression that there is no use for missionaries here. I am glad to have you write so strongly as to the need of the foreign workers in Japan for many years to come. It is folly to think of the independence of ninety churches as the consummation for Japan with over forty million people.

I shall be glad if it comes so that our Seamen and I can attend the centennial in 1909, as my father and mother went to the semi-centennial in 1860, but I cannot tell yet. I should very much like to finish my commentary before I go. It seems as if the celebration ought to be in Boston.

There are likely to be seven families out of the country by mission meeting time (Aug 28), as the Curtiss expect to sail on the 20th. I am sorry to say, too, that it does not seem best for me to go to Arima with my sciatica. If it were in Kobe I would go.

We have had a very pleasant visit from the Chandlers. They sailed on the 15th.

Very truly yours,

D. W. Seaman

Yokohama Japan
May 18-1908.

Personal

JUN 30 1908

Kyoto, Japan
May 25. 1908

Dear Mr Bell,

Mr and Mrs Curtis, I suppose, sail on the 27th by way of Seattle, the Committee of Interim having authorized their immediate departure in accordance with the advice of the physician who has been caring for Mr Curtis.

Secretary and Mrs Hicks are now in Kyoto

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Sec. Bell

Recd May 25-1908

Rec'd JUN 30 1908

Rec'd July 2

1/14

Kyoto. Japan,
June 8. 1908

Dear Mr Bell,

In your letter of March 4 you reported the granting of $200. by the W. R. M. for the expenses of a Japanese substitute for Miss Adams. This has not yet been sent out by Treas. Wiggin, but it is needed at once. Please see that it is reported to me as received.

Yours truly
D W. Learned

B. M. failed to inform Treas. Dept. Will go through at next P. C. Meeting

Kyoto. Japan.
June 8-1908

Dear Mr. Bell.

Yours of
March 4 you mailed the sporting
of 8 inc. by the W. R. M. in the
afternoon of 5 Tokyo substitute in
this Room. Yet I do not
been sent out I have no Bill
but it is needed at once. Please
see attention, reported to me
as soon as
I am
Yours
W. Bennett

Kyoto. Japan-
June 8-1908.

Answered

rec'd JUL 20 1908

30

Kyoto, Japan
June 27. 1908

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your letter of May 26th. with the memorandum adopted by the Prudential Committee, has been duly received. It merely is already recognized and accepted by the Mission. but I wonder how the W. B. M. I continuing to furnish Miss Hoyt to the Kobe College, and Miss Talcott to the Bible School is to be reconciled with the principle that ladies (except temporarily) must work in institutions supported by their own Board.

Miss Gulick and Hoyt sail on this steamer, I suppose, and Miss Adams is to start in a few days by the Siberian route.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Dr. Boston

Photo-Japhan

June 27-1908.

Rec'd JUL 29 1908

Kyoto, Japan
July 5. 1908

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of June 9 has been duly received. I am sure that we shall all be very glad to welcome Prof. Burton for his own sake (I have used one of his books as a text book) without reference to any possible relation to Mr. Rockefeller

Miss Adams started for America a day or two ago via Siberia.

Mr and Mrs Warren have taken leave of Matsuyama, moving to Tottori at the end of the summer vacation. I have heard no official explanation of their reasons for moving, but I imagine it is largely that he may have a more free opportunity for development than he would along side of so able and experienced a man as Mr Newell. It is apt to be difficult for a young man (unless especially gifted) to work in along side of an older

Rec'd JUL 23 1908

Kyoto, Japan
July 8, 1908

Rev. J. E. Stanton D.D.
Dear Dr. Stanton,

Your favor of June 9th has been duly received. I am very glad to hear we shall be very glad to welcome Bro. Stanton in his own work. I have sent one of his books on a tour (with without reference to any Pamphlet relative to our Brooklyn

Min Adams started in January a day or two ago via Siberia.

My own Mission have taken leave of Matsuyama, omitting to notice at the end of the annual vacation I have heard no official intimation of their reason in moving, but I imagine it is largely that it may have a more free opportunity in evangelistic work in a long rule of no able ordained minister in our district. It is not to be officially in a young man fresh entirely (sighted) to work in a long rule of an older

Received July 27 1908

(and perhaps strongest man in Canada) has a distinct and characteristic line of work. Ninety are to be received at our little church here today, including a professor in the Medical School and his wife. Perhaps I will be in the dumps so far as your personal welfare of my friend came at the same time, and I thank you most heartily for your very kind words. I am thankful to say that I have been able to do my full work during the term just ending, including teaching, literary work, and the secretary and treasurership with the one exception of attendance at mission meeting. Also, in spite of my limitations, I have since last fall finished another volume of the Commentary, the Shorter Epistles of Paul (Salutations to Philemon) and it is already well advanced in printing. So I can stay on still the coming string of 1910. I may expect to finish the whole work, which I should very much like to do.

My physicians assure me most positively that there is no cause whatever

D. W. Soanes

(and Turkish strength) were unable to keep a district and relevant line of work.

Mine are to be received at our Lord's church here today, including a lecture in the Medical School and has with.

Jean Armand Lutz of Lyons 1

come at the same time, and I think you must heartily be you very hard work. I am delighted to see the I have been able to do my Lord work during the time you among, including translating, letters work on a revising and translation work with an accident of mission meeting. Also, in part of my illness, I have made that I finished another volume of the commentary, the Short Epistle of Paul (Salutation to Philippians), and it is already well received in printing. My I can hope on this the only running of 1910 I may expect to finish the work work, which I shall very well did to do.

My religion owing me more than what then I no come without

AUG 20 1908

for anxiety, and that with care and patience I shall certainly get entirely well. Some days I feel just about well and it seems quite ridiculous to think of myself as an invalid; at other times I am perhaps a little in the dumps. So far as I can judge there is very little or almost no actual disease, but I still have to keep quiet in order to get complete recovery, and the long deprivation of the exercise to which I have been accustomed all my life (walking) sometimes weighs on my spirits. I ought to add that my spirits and courage have almost always been good while engaged in any part of my work, and the worst of the dumps have ~~longer~~ merely come when I was not occupied with work.

I have much hope that if we have a good summer at Karuizawa I shall be nearly or quite well by fall. If the experience of the summer is unfavorable we shall almost certainly go home in fall.

Once more thanking you for your kind words

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Photo - Japan -

D. M. Learned

July 5 - 1908

AUG 20 1908

Karuizawa, Japan,
Aug. 1, 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

I have received your letter of July 9th. I can hardly wonder that people should have got the impression that Japan has about ceased to be a mission field, but it is a big mistake and I fear it may have serious consequences.

Mrs. Clark arrived at Yokohama on July 28, and she and Mr. C. are now here. We are glad to see her back after her long absence.

There are eight families of our mission here and six single ladies besides Grace.

You would enjoy the fine organ we have here this summer, the latest addition to our Karuizawa church equipment.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Rec'd AUG 20 1908

Tarugaino Japan Aug. 1-1908

Rec'd Sec. Office

Referred to Department

Rec'd SEP 4 1908

Karuizawa Japan

Aug. 10. 1908

Dear Mr Bell.

Your favor of July 14th has been duly received.

In regard to Mr Gordon's furlough I would point out that she made her last visit to America at her own expense, and so it is supposed not to be counted as a "furlough". If so, it is about seven years since she returned from her last "furlough", and thus she is apparently entitled to one according to the present rules.

I suppose Marian Allchin arrived in Yokohama yesterday. Her father tells me that she is to teach in the Baikwa school in Osaka but I have had no word from you about her. Am I authorized to pay her salary?

Yours truly

D. M. Sommer

Referred to W. B. M. Inspector

Miss Gordon's furlough

Sec B

Paruiganai Aug. 10-1908

Rec'd SEP 1 1908

Kanigowa Japan

Aug. 10. 1908

Dear Mr Bell.

Your favor of July 14th has been duly received.

In reply to my journey from Longa I would point out that the made in that visit to America or the other instance, one is in authority not to be compared as a "furlough". If so, it is about two years since the return from the last furlough, and then the occasion is certainly entitled to one according to the terms under.

I anticipate Morison Affleck arriving in Yokohama yesterday. He tells me that he is to teach in the Christian school in Osaka but I have had no word from you about him. Am I authorized to pay his railway?

Yours truly

D.W. Adams

SEP 8 1908

Karuizawa, Japan
August 17th 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

Many thanks for your very kind letter of July 14th. I have been looking forward for some time to having the privilege of attending the Boonai centennial celebration in 1910, and that is one reason why I do not want to go to America at present if I can help it. We are encouraged by the results of the summer here so far to plan to hold on at least through this fall, hoping that I may then be still better.

Mr Dunning arrived in the country on the 7th and has just been here for a few days.

I should be glad to have authority from G.B. or the Secretary to pay compensation to Marian Allchin who has just arrived to teach in the Baikwa School, Osaka, in Miss Colby's place during the latter's furlough. (Miss C. is to sail about the end of this month.) I have not the records here, but I think G.B.

REC'D SEP 8 1908

voted last year to authorize the mission to telegraph to Miss Bell there. She was not available, and Madian has come in her place probably I am authorized by that action to pay salary to Marian, but I should like to be sure of it. Kindly let me know as soon as possible, as Marian will want to be drawing from me.

Miss Haley of the Turkey mission, who is stopping next door to us, tells me that she has resigned from the Board's service, but that she has received a telegram from some one in the mission urging her to come on. As there seems to be an urgent call for her, I strongly advised her to go on, even though she does not expect to be able to remain there more than a year or two, and she has decided to do so.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Mr. D. W. Learned
Niagara - Aug. 17-1908

Rec'd SEP 10 1908

Karuizawa, Aug. 23. 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of Aug 20th and 30th have been duly received, I have written a note of welcome to Mr. Sallman, and should very much like to see him, but I hardly think I shall.

We are all very sorry that Miss Bare is not to come back to us, but I think likely she is wise in not coming.

The Bettes also are now here.

Yours truly

D. M. Sommer

Tarrytown.
Aug. 23 1908

Rec'd SEP 22 1908

22

Karuizawa, Japan
Aug. 28. 1908

Dear Mr. Bell.

Miss Bradshaw arrived in Yokohama on the 20th, and went at once to Sendai. I suppose Mr and Mrs. Brown are just arriving (or just arrived) in Yokohama and that Miss Colby sails on the ship which carries this mail.

We had an A.B.C.F.M. picnic here a few days ago with 29 missionaries of the Board present besides children and friends.

Mrs. Gordon seems to me much more like her old self than at any time since her husband's death. The prospect of her sister's coming this fall has done her great good.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Marquaine-Japan Aug. 28-1908

Mr. Bell

Sir

OCT 30 1908

12

304

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 5, 1908

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Sir,

I have duly received your favor of Sept. 3d with the copy of the letter from Mrs. Daniels. I think the matter is now entirely understood by the mission. I had not however heard before of the prospective coming of a W. B. M. I. deputation to Japan, and I am a good deal surprised to hear of it.

I suppose the Pedleys and Miss Daniels have arrived in the country, though I have not heard from them.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned Oct 5 08

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Oct. 5 - 1908.

REC'D OCT 29 1908 Japan
NS/D.....

Rec'd NOV 11 1903

Kyoto, Oct. 13, 1903

Dear Mr. Bell,

I have received your favor of Sept. 13th, with the announcement of the vote of the Prudential Committee for one new family for the mission as soon as possible "consistent with the demands from other fields." This does not sound as though we were likely to see the new family very soon, and very likely there will be ample time for reconsideration of the vote and a consideration of the question whether it is not more important for the mission to have the twelve thousand for general work restored than to have an increase of the number of families. I feel myself by all means that there ought to be no increase of the mission force unless (or until) there can be at least the twelve thousand granted to work with, and I have little doubt the mission would agree with me.

Dr. Newell arrived in Yokohama on the 12th.

The annual meeting of the Sokwai (General Conference) of the Kumiai Curches begins here to-night. The business sessions will be held at the Doshisha Chapel, and public preaching services each evening and the Sunday services will be at the City Hall. It is interesting that the City Hall Can be used for this purpose.

I have just heard Mr. Pedley's decision not to move to Niigata, and I am glad of it.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

ECD OCT 29 1903

Rec'd & learned

Kyoto-Japan

Oct. 16. 1908.

Rec'd NOV 16 1908

25

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 24, 1908

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received your favor of Sept. 21st and Mr. Bell's of the 22d.

In regard to Miss Marion Allchin, I did not have with me the letter of last year in regard to a substitute for Miss Colby when I wrote to you last August. Under date of July 20th, 1907, Mr. Bell wrote,"The W. B. M. has voted to allow the salary of $625. for a substitute during Miss Colby's absence, Miss Louise Bell to be employed if practicable." This seems to us to give us clearly permission to employ some one during Miss Colby's absence to do her work in the Baikwa School at the rate of $625. a year. We understood it as meaning that we might employ whomever we found desirable in case Miss Bell should decline (as she did). However I will have the Committee ad Interim send on a formal request. Of course she is only employed during the time of Miss Colby's absence. I was rather surprised myself that she did not see the Boston ladies before she started, but I suppose she regarded herself as employed by the mission, not as sent out by the W. B. M., and so saw no need of bothering them. She has come at her own expense.

The annual meeting of the Sokwai (General Conference) was held here from the 17th to the 20th, over a hundred delegates being present. The business sessions were held in the school chapel, the woman's meeting in the Theological Hall, the communion ser-

Rec'd W. Learned

vice at the City Hall. This was a very beautiful and impressive service, the spacious hall, with windows on three sides looking out on the garden bright in the October sunshine, being filled with the delegates and the Kyoto Christians. Public preaching services were also held there on three evenings. The chief business, besides the routine work of the year, was the adoption of some new rules. The administration of the interests of the Kumiai body is committed to the President (Mr. Miyagawa) and five Managers (of whom Mr. Harada is one). Ordination is to be hereafter only by the Sokwai. I could not but wonder what some of those who were so zealous for the maintenance of strict Congregational principles when we were discussing union with the Presbyterians some years ago would have said if we had proposed such rules as these.

I suppose the DeForests and Mrs. Gordon's sister arrived in Yokohama yesterday. Mr. Pedley has decided that it is not best for him to move to Niigata, and a meeting of the Committee ad Interim is to be held in a few days to consider what is to be done.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

308

7

Sec.

Dr. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Oct. 24 - 1908

Rec'd NOV 28 1908

30

307

Kyoto, Nov. 2, 1908

Dear Mr. Bell,

I think that is a fine thought of yours about asking for a doctorate for Mr. Harada, and I hope you will carry it into effect. I should be glad to do anything that you may think would help in it. We are very glad to hear of Mrs. Bell's better health.

With best regards to you both,

Yourstruly,

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan Nov. 2 - 1908.

8

Sept. 28 - 08

Rec'd DEC 31 1908

308

Kyoto, Dec. 7, 1908

Rev. E. F. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I have duly received your favors of Nov. 11th and 12th, and we are glad to hear of the movement for advance.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have moved to Kyoto and will soon move into the house which Dr. Greene built and which the Dunnings occupied for a time. Although the Curtises are still nominally located in Niigata, and, so far as I know, there has been yet no plan made as to moving them elsewhere, I imagine this is the end of Niigata as a station of our mission. After long discussion the Committee ad Interim has decided to put what remains of our work in the Niigata field in charge of Mr. Pedley, it being understood that he will do what he can for it (with the limited funds at our disposal) in co-operation with the Kumiai pastors of Tokyo and Maebashi.

Leeds Gulick sails for America on this ship.

Helen Davis has returned to spend a year or more with her parents here, and we are very glad to have her with us again.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Dear Mr. Bell,

The Committee ad Interim has voted to ask permission to add to the Reserve Fund, to help out our sadly reduced appropriations, the $150. which has been received from the sale of the piano which was in your outfit.

D. W. Learned
Sec.

Sec Bell

D. W. Learned

Kyoto-Japan. Dec. 7-1908

Rec'd JAN 29 1909

/3

Kyoto, Japan
Jan. 1. 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your and Mr. Bell's favors of Nov 30th were only received two or three days ago, and we note the A.B.C.F.M. and W.B.M.P. appropriations for 1909. Though we should very much have liked to get the $ 12,000. for general work which for many years was regarded as a minimum, yet we realize the necessity of the case and are thankful to get the $ 1,000. added to the $ 9,500.

I note with a good deal of surprise that I am allowed salary for only six months. May I ask why it is assumed that we shall be going home so soon? It is true that early in the summer permission was asked to go home in the fall of 1908 if necessary, but fortunately it proved not to be necessary, and no request

See Bell
Mr. Bell
Mr. Learned

Kyoto, Japan

Jan. 1, 1909

Bro. J. A. Bigelow & Bro.

Dear Sir, Brother

Your card in Bell

Lower of Nov 30th was duly received. Have a school long ago, and we note the A.B.C.F.M. and W.B.M.U. cooperation in 1909. Though we should very much like to go to the $15,000 in general work which in many ways we regard as a minimum, yet we realize the necessity of the case and are thankful to get the $1,000 added to the $8,500.

I note what is good deal of uncertainty about I am asking Mary I and will in the meantime that we shall be going home in June? It is true that long in the summer Arrangements may come to go home in the fall of 1908 if necessary, but fortunately it seems not to be necessary and no reason

has gone on for a furlough for us in 1909.

While we have no desire to affirm that we shall not go home during that year, and while we fully confess that we know not what may be on the morrow, we have at present no desire or intention of leaving Japan during that year. Without going into all our reasons I may say that I am very desirous of finishing my new Commentary on the New Testament before I take a furlough, (I must dismiss my helper when I go, and probably cannot have his services again), and while I hope to finish it by the end of 1909 I cannot possibly do it before summer.

I shall be glad if we may be left to fix the time of our furlough ourselves according to our convenience.

With best wishes for the new year

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

I have never enjoyed my teaching more than during the past fall term, and never felt more fit for it

Received
Jan 1st 1909.
B. W. Kearney
Kyoto - Japan

JAN 29 1909

Personal

310

3. The comparatively small number of missionaries in each mission, the importance of every missionary being at his post, the loss to the work on the field caused by the absence of the missionary, the burden which this absence lays upon his colleagues, make it important that furloughs should be no more frequent than necessity demands. This is emphasized by the great expenditure involved in meeting the traveling expenses of the missionary or family, and providing support while at home.

4. It is generally believed that increased facilities for intercommunication and the extension of the conveniences of civilization, make the lot of the missionary in many, if not all of our fields, more tolerable than it was a generation ago. Under these circumstances it is not unreasonable to expect that the tendency should be toward lengthening the term of service on the field, and shortening the furlough at home.

4. That the missionaries and missions should put forth every effort to make the terms of service longer than stated above, if consistent with the best efficiency. In every case the mission should consider and take action upon each request for a furlough, and, if favorable, report the same to the Prudential Committee for decisive action, except in cases of extreme urgency.

Dear Dr. Barton

The above seems to my to be good advice and sound principles, and I hope we may be allowed to act on it and not be hurried to America before we wish to go.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Jan. 4 - 1909.

Rec'd JAN 18 1909

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 21, 1908

Dear Mr Bell,

Your favor of Nov. 25th was received to-day. We are all very much interested to hear of the success of their campaign in Boston and hope it will bear good fruit in time.

We are just closing the term work which has been uneventful. We were favored not long ago with a good talk at morning prayers by Prof. Hart of Harvard.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb are just getting settled in the house where the Dunnings lived when you were here.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Mr. Learned was very much pleased with your and Mr. Bell's kind remembrance and will himself write later

RECEIVED
DEC 21 1908

Cleared
Dec. 21-1908
J. W. Bell
Supt. - Japan.

Rec'd FEB 9 1909

Kyoto, Japan,
Jan. 18, 1909

Rev. R. B. Bell, Sec.

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of Dec. 11th and 14th have been duly received, and we are all much interested to hear of Mr. Eddy's appointment.

May I ask you to advise in regard to two points in the appropriations. Please kindly do it as soon as convenient.

(1) Mr. Stanford is given a salary of $700., and Mr. Stanford one of $650., which makes $1,350. for the family, $100. more than any other family and more than they have ever received before. But we are told that the Committee was unable to give any increase of salaries this year. Why should an exception be made in favor of this one family, and why are they given more than any other family in the mission? Are not the figures wrong? Also Dr. De Forest

R. J. M. Cleaned

salary is given as $ 625. If Mrs. De Forest's salary (like other ladies of the W. B. M.) is going to be $ 650. it will give that family $ 1275., more than any other ~~than~~ except the Stanfords. Is it really intended to give a family a larger salary than others when the wife is supported by a Woman's Board, and if so what reason is there for such an increase of salaries? Others of the married ladies are doing as much work as Mrs. De Forest; why is this difference made in their remuneration?

(2) The appropriations for 1907 for salaries were $ 1,200. or 1,250. for each family, and $ 800. for a man (like Mr. Clark) whose wife was in America, under date of Nov 26, 1907 we were informed that "the Committee declined to make the increase in salaries asked over and above the salaries of a year ago", and accordingly the family salaries remained as $ 1,200. or 1,250., but Mr. White's (the only man here with but wife in America) was raised to $ 850. It is supposed this to be a

mistake, and only pays him $ 800. But in the list for 1909 $ 850. is given for Mess Dunning, Newell and White. So it looks as if the salary of men whose wives are in America has been raised recently while the letters to the mission say that "the Committee declined to make the increase in salaries" In other words the men whose wives are in America have each got an increase since 1907 of $ 50., while the rest of the mission get no increase. Or if we look at the estimates for salary for 1909 we find that all have been cut except the single men (including those whose wives are in America) Why is this distinction? Is there not a mistake here?

(3). The salary reported for Dr Greene for four months ($ 466.67) seems to be at the rate of $ 1,400. a year. The rule of the mission is that a family in Tokyo shall have $ 100. more than one elsewhere, which would be $1,350., and that was what Dr Greene was receiving before he went home. It is intended

to increase his salary secretly while the letter to the mission says the Committee cannot increase salaries? If so, why? Is it not rather a mistake?

I shall be glad if you will kindly look up this matter and let me know what is the fact.

Salaries in 1907 were $1.350. for a family in Tokyo; in other stations $1.250. for the older and $1.200. for the newer families, and $800. for men whose wives were in America. We have been told twice (Nov. '07 and Nov. '08) that the Committee could not raise salaries, so it would seem that the ~~rule~~ rule ought still to be in effect impartially.

Yours truly

D.W. Learned

I beg pardon if this above letter is too vehement, and I should not have used the word "secret".

Kyoto-Japan
Jan. 18-1909.

D.W. Learned
Concerning Salaries to missionaries

Rec'd APR 1 1909

7

Kyoto, Japan,
March 10, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Very many thanks for your kind letter of Feb 3d. We asked permission to take a furlough last summer, fearing we might have to take one. Fortunately it proved not to be necessary, and we are hoping now to wait at least till next year.

I do not pretend to have any wisdom as to time of furlough; I only know that I have had no desire for frequent furloughs (for which I claim no merit whatever; it is only a matter of liking), and seem to have had no need of such. I would simply say, (1) that it seems plain common sense that furloughs are needed more frequently in some fields and by some persons than in other places and by other persons; (2) that I cannot yet see any reason why the first term of

Walter F. Draper

SEP 1 1909

service should be shorter than others (especially as after the first period there are apt to be children to be visited in America and calling strongly on the parents affections); (3) that the merit of a furlough seems to me to demand much on having a sufficient allowance to live without too much pinching and to go about a little, so I should myself like a little longer term and a little larger allowance, or at least a little larger one for those who put in a longer time of service.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

D. N. Learned

Kyoto - Japan - Mar. 10 - 1909.

Lengths of Service & Furloughs

Rec'd APR 8 1909

Kyoto, Japan
March 18, 1909

Rev. J. H. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Many thanks for your favor of Feb. 20th in regard to salaries. I regret to be obliged to bother you with another letter on the subject (I don't say "it is difficult to understand that any increase was made") (A) For 1908 Mr. Stanford was given 675. and Mrs. S. 625. total 1300. for 1909 Mr. S. 700. and Mrs. S. 650. total 1350. Is not 700. an increase over 675.? Is not 1350. more than 1300.? Why does this family have 1350. while the De Forests (for example) have only 1250.? The mission has never asked that the Stanfords should have more than other families; why are they given more? (B) For 1907 Dr. Greene was given 1350. according to the rule of the mission long in force that a family in Tokyo should receive 100. more than a similar family elsewhere. In 1908

Mary
Question

J. H. Pearce

and 1909 he is given at the rate of 1,400. Is not 1400 more than 1350.? Why was that family given an increase while you were writing to us that the Committee declined to make the advance in salaries asked for? (Nov. 26, 1907). I don't wish to find fault, but I should like to know whether it was really intended to increase the salaries of those two families (Greenes and Stanfords) while saying to the mission that the Committee could not raise the mission salaries; and if so, why the Committee has entered upon this new policy of making discriminations not asked for by the mission.

(2) You say very nicely that I ought to have written sooner in regard to the change of Mr White's salary in 1908 from 800. to 850. very true. The answer is that I was not at all well when the appropriations for 1908 came, and being crowded with work just then I took the statement in your letter of Nov. 26, 1907 that "the Committee declined

to make the increase of salaries asked for" at its face value and did not take the trouble to read through the salary list and so did not notice that salaries had been increased till near the end of the year & must plead guilty on that count, but the matter can easily be rectified now. If you will kindly tell us plainly what the Committee's wish is

(3). The giving of Mr Newell 850. for 1907, while Mr Blank had only 800., must have been a mistake pure and simple. The minion asked for a general increase of salaries which was refused, but (apparently by some accident) Mr Newell's came out at the higher figure. We regarded it as a self-evident mistake, not thinking it possible that the Committee intended to give one man more than another who was in precisely similar circumstances

(4) Our estimates have been sent to Boston in just about the same way for very many years and we have heard no word of criticism of their form. If it would

be a convenience to you to have changes from former years noted we shall be glad to do so.

(5) To close, what we have for several years regarded as the basis of salaries is then given the appropriations for 1907, ordinary families (except the younger ones) 1250.
families in Tokyo 1350.
men who are wives are in U. S. 800.
We have asked young for an increase but have been told that we could not have it; yet the Standards are given 1350., the Sweeney 1400, and Miss Dunning, Newell and White each 850. Did B. really intend to raise those particular salaries?

A week ago last Sunday eight was baptized and five added by letter to the young Smadegawa church

Yours truly
D. Wilson Learned

The Standards of course are authoritatively the Board's but it has also been the custom for such families to receive the same salaries as others, and " the De Forests still do.

Tokyo-Japan.
Nov. 18-1909.

Rec'd APR 20 1909

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto JAPAN.

March 25, 1909

Rev. G. L. Barton D.D

Dear Dr. Barton

We have just closed another school year and sent out 18 from the girls' academy course, 4 " "
" higher course, 35 " "
boys' academy course, 13 " "
college course, 3 " "
theological course. The governor of the prefecture was present and made an address. That is the first time that the theological graduation has come in March. Mr. Allchin's work in music showed a good result in two pieces sung by this department (theological) with fine effect. Our younger teacher of English in this department, Mr. Smaizumi, has just resigned to go into the active work of the ministry. We have a promise of a good class to enter next term. The sisters of the girls' school rejoice that arrangements have been made for one of the young women just graduated to remain next year for religious work in the school and in the homes of the pupils.

Mrs Doughaday arrived in Yokohama on the 16th, and is now in Kobe.

Mr. Learned's Sunday school graduating 23 girls one this week

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

D. W. Learned

Yuto-Inlau-

Nov. 25-1909.

A

7.13.

8.7.

Rec'd APR 21 1909

23

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Kyoto, JAPAN.

March 29, 1909

Rev. L. B. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of March 30 was duly received.

I was very glad to hear that you met my family friends in New London.

We have a goodly number of candidates for the class to enter the Theological School next month. As the funds to give aid are limited we shall have to do our best to pick out the most promising ones from among them. It is fortunate that we turned over the care of the aid funds to the school a year ago, as we, only gives the promised grant and the burden of securing enlarged funds now falls on the Japanese, who also can apply pressure to make students get help from their friends better than we can.

Among the three who graduated from this department last week was your friend Mr. Watanabe. We are very glad that, after his long illness, he has been able to finish his course. He is going to work with the Yamaguchi

W. Learned

church here for a time. Another of the three goes to Nagahama just across the lake. These two came back into the class from other classes, there being only one to graduate of the ten who were in this class in its first year.

Mr. Learned's Sunday school had an impressive and delightful service yesterday in the reception of a very beautiful banner which has been made for the school, the cost having been much more than met by gifts from the families represented in the school. It is a very beautiful one and will be a real help in inspiring loyalty to the school. The ground is crimson, on which is a white cross, and at its base six lilies.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Teyoto - Jordan

D. W. Learned

Mar. 29-1909.

Rec'd MAY 7 1909

Kyoto, Japan,

April 15, 1909

Rev. R. B. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

School work is opening this week, the academic department on Monday, the theological yesterday, and the girls' school to-day. The lower school is full to the limit, and an interesting thing is the presence of six Chinese students from Formosa sent by missionaries there to prepare to be teachers. In the theol. dep't we have nineteen new students, and three or four have come back who had been out for a time, so that the total is 51 or 52, more than we have had for many years. We already had one Korean (a good student), and another has just come though not enough acquainted with Japanese to make it easy for him to do the work. In the girls' school the number entering is smaller, and so also in Kobe. I hear that the number of applicants at the government girls' schools is also less, though

drool
work
+
Hanno

Mr. Harrell

they have in any case made applicants than they can receive. We don't know how much it is due to the hard times and how much to a falling off of the eagerness for girls education which has been so marked a feature of Japan during the last few years. We have another teacher in the school with a degree from Yale, a Mr Nakamura who received M. A. there and has come here as teacher of translation. He will take work in the college and also some work of Mr Imaizumi who has been here five years and has just resigned to enter the ministry. Mr Cobb begins work in the school this term.

The telegram announcing Glenna Allshire's coming was only received last week, and we were very glad to get it.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

MAY 17 1909

Boston Globe
April 22, 1909

Kanton to
Baron
Born Lwo of March 27th

[illegible] Sen Lomet
[illegible] Heun Friend
[illegible]

[illegible] 32

[illegible] school year of nine months in
[illegible] and there are 803 students in
the department of the Bolshevo centers
great centers of young people and on
the Rev. Dr. Dowie's farm work again in
theological department; where his ministrations are of great value. Mr. Sambara
has obtained a new teacher of English for
the college department, a Yale M.A., who
also does some teaching in the theological de-
partment.

Last Saturday Mr. Kimura, a graduate of
the Morgan Training School, who for a number
of years has been doing general evangelistic

D. N. Learned

Kyoto - Japan. Apr. 15 - 1909.

B

MAY 17 1909

Kyoto, Japan
April 22, 1909

Rev J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Your favor of March 27th was duly received, and we are glad to hear that our Judson work has found so much sympathy in the New Haven Branch. I imagine it is in part due to Miss Wachey's visit to her a year ago. She certainly deserves it.

The new school year is now well in progress, and there are 803 scholars in all the departments of the Doshisha, certainly a good company of young people. I am glad that Dr. Davis is given work again in the theological department, where his influence is of great value. Mr. Sambara has obtained a new teacher of English for the college department, a Yale M. A., who also does some teaching in the theological department.

Last Saturday Mr. Kimura, a graduate of Mr. Moody's Training School, who for a number of years has been doing general evangelistic

Rev. J. L. Barton

work throughout the country, was installed pastor of one of the Kumiai churches here (the one next to the Nectime house). Thus the three independent Kumiai churches of Kyoto now all have strong pastors. By the way, Mr. Makino is going to the United States next month for a few months visit.

Yours truly

D. M. Sound

Kyoto, Japan

Apr. 22-1909.

Dr. Barton

Rec'd MAY 26 1909

Kyoto, Japan,
May 3, 1909

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have received the copy of Daybreak in Turkey, which I presume I owe to your kindness and I thank you most heartily for it. These are stirring times in that land and your book is most timely.

We are very sorry that our friend Mr. Yokoi (friend in spite of our differences with him in past years) is under arrest together with several other members of the Diet on the charge of receiving bribes from a Sugar Company. I do not know at all what the truth of the matter is.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Dr. Barton

Received
May 3-1909.
Kyoto-Japan-

REC'D JUN 1 1909
ANSWD

Kyoto, Japan
May 10, 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

I have received your favor of April 15th and am glad to hear of the grant for repairs in Osaka.

Many thanks for your private note in regard to Miss Allchin. I very much wish that you would write to her parents on the subject. They can do more than any one else to help her, and it would be helpful to them to know what you say, but it would be better for them to hear it from you than from me.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Also has come your letter of April 13th, and I will endeavor to have the estimates made out as you desire. Should have been glad to do so before if I had recognized the difficulty occasioned in the Rooms

Ser. Berl

Tsuta-Japan-

May 10-1909.

JUN 16 1909

24

Kyoto, Japan
May 24. 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of April 23d has been duly received, and we are very sorry that Miss Allchin cannot come this spring, as it is much to be desired that she should begin work with the opening of the fall term.

But we are very much more sorry to hear the news which has come as to Mrs. Bennet's health.

Mission meeting begins day after to-morrow. My guess is that there will be little business of special interest this year.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Sec. Bell
Mr. Bennett

Ser. Bell

W. Pearce

Tugts-Captain-

May 10-1909.

JUN 16 1909

24

Kyoto, Japan
May 24, 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your form of April 23d has been duly received, and we are very sorry that Miss Allchin cannot come this spring, as it is much to be desired that she should begin work with the opening of the fall term.

But we are very much more sorry to hear the news which has come as to Mrs. Bennet's health.

Mission meeting begins day after to-morrow. My guess is that there will be little business of special interest this year.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Mr. Bell
Mr. Learned

Sec. Bell

D. W. Learned

Kyoto-Japan May 24-1909.

Rec'd JUN 23 1909

Kyoto, Japan,

June 1, 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your letter of May 6th made good time, and reached me at Arima so that I was able to read it to the mission, and all were greatly pleased to hear that Miss Allchin is coming at once.

Comments on Meeting

The meeting closed yesterday afternoon, lasting a day shorter than usual in spite of the fact that we spent a whole day on trying to find how we could apportion our reduced funds among the stations. The only other question of difficulty, the location of the business, was put off in view of the uncertainty of the time of their return, and there was really nothing else but the usual routine business. The usual resolutions calling for an increase of men and means were passed, and the usual committee appointed to write about it. As far as business was concerned it was really one of the tamest and least interesting annual meetings that I have attended. We were favored with ideal weather, and

Sec. Bell

Mr. Learned

had for special features addresses by Revs Mr Ebina and De Forest. The former urged that missionary work in Japan ought to continue until there was at least a thousand Kumiai churches. Mr Castle of Honolulu spent two days with us, and the three ladies of the W. B. M. I. Deputation were present during the last two days.

I wondered whether you were ironical in speaking of Miss Adams as being granted an "extraordinary" extension of her furlough to eighteen months in her. I should it was an extraordinary thing in this mission for any one to take a shorter vacation than that.

I need not say that the thought of Mrs Greene's illness was present with us and that deep sympathy was felt for her and for Dr Greene.

Mr Dunning sails for America again next week. The Language Committee reported highly of the progress he has made in the language. They announced that Mr Cobb has finished the course.

Very truly D. W. Learned

Eighth Annual Conference

Kyoto, Japan, June 5, 1909

Rev. J. S. Bastian, D.D.

Dear Dr. Brown:

Herewith I send the report of our Educational Commission, covering our work for the year 1908. I have tried to be as accurate with figures as possible, but in some cases we have had to make estimates. Some of my notes are rather long, but I felt that it would be better to give you the facts as we have received them. In many years before, because of the vacation, the year the Education Board has been all used up and we need the summer period for the next school year, which we have for the regular work to begin and another to metre in the month of September in some fine weather, so I will only call attention to the estimates for the Home Board (B 150), though larger than we have given for this year, in the same time we have received for many years before. Because of the vacation this year the Education Board has been all used up and we need the summer period

D. V. Richards

Kyoto. Japan. June 1. 1909.

JUN 30 1909

Ex. Minutes Ann. Meeting

Kyoto, Japan, June 5, 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton

Herewith I send the report of our annual mission meeting and the estimates for 1910. I trust the latter are in accordance with your desires as expressed in your favor of May 10th. I should have been glad to make them so long ago if my attention had been called to it.

There is a committee to write about the great need which we have for the restoration of the grant for general work to $12,000, and another to write as to the need of the increase in some personal items. So I will only call attention to the fact that the estimate for the Home Fund ($150.), though larger than was given last year, is the same that we have received for many years before. Because of the reduction that year the balance on hand has been all used up and we need the customary grant

as much as ever.

The annual meeting was favored with ideal weather, and with the presence of the ladies of the W. F. M. S. Deputation, Mr. Barth, Mr. Elina and other friends, and was a very pleasant gathering, but besides the financial problems and the usual routine business it would be hard to tell of much that was done, as is indicated by the brevity of the report. The most interesting thing in the situation of the mission is the movement, led by Mr. Elina, to urge the mission to longer, wider and extend its work. It was evidenced in Mr. Elina's address, and I hear that a formal overture is likely to be made before long by the Kumiai leaders. It is pleasing, and would be still more interesting if there were any hope that the Board could provide men and means for any enlargement.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Letter - Learned

June 5 - 1909.

Rec'd JUL 3 1909

Kyoto, Japan, June 12, 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of May 19th has been duly received.

Miss Allchin arrived on the 9th at her parents' home in Osaka.

Miss Torry started from here on the same day for her furlough via Siberia.

Also on that day Mr. Dunning sailed for America.

The ladies of the W. F. M. S. Deputation are with us for a few days.

The average attendance at Mr Soames' Sunday school during the past year was 158+

Ex-vice-president Fairbanks is in the city and it is expected that he will speak at the school to-morrow

Yours truly

D. W. Soames

Transcribed by J. C. Dorsey

JUL 22 1909

Kyoto, Japan
June 29. 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of June 2d was duly received, and we were all very glad to hear of Mr. Bary's improved health and of the prospect of their early return to Japan.

Miss Allchin arrived in Kobe and Osaka on the 9th. She has made a short visit here, but the plan is that she shall not begin her work in the school till next April so as to have the time till then for study of Japanese.

Dr. and Mrs. Fletcher and Anna Fletcher sail from Kobe to-morrow, and with the Bennetts sail from Yokohama on the 6th.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

The city of Kyoto has raised a loan of 45,000,000 francs in Paris, and extensive improvements in the streets are to be begun speedily. It is expected that the widening of Karasu Maru will cut off quite a

Transcribed 9/12/2021 SEC. OFFICE

JUL 23 1909

Photo Gallery

June 23 1909

Dear Mr. Bissell,

Your favor of June 22 was duly received, and we were glad very glad to hear of our Young friend having booked one of the Photo of this early return to Gotham.

Miss Allstein arrived in Rio on a Oracle on 12th. She then went about visit Eng. but the Film in Rio she said not begin the work in the school until April so on to Eng. then Rio. Tomorrow, one week the Bran- mate and Mr. Yokelung in the Gate Town Band

Yr. W. Bassard

The cast of Photo Gen Rowing of Town of 15,000 from in Brain. One artistic improvement in the photo on to be begun Pleasing of W. in which the the writing of Honor Man will out off point in

piece from the place where you lived for a time and where the brewers are now, and that the widening of our street will compel the moving of our beamed kindergarten, but this latter will not come for three or four years it is said. Work has been in progress for some time on the aqueduct which is to bring city water from Sacha Bima.

D. W. F.

JUL 26 1909

D.W.F. 22 Jul 1909

Teyots - Jackan - June 29 - 1909 r. 83 o P P

JUL 26 1909

Kyoto, Japan
July 13. 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I find I made one slip in the list of estimates which I sent you a month or so ago.

The item for medical should be $ 45. (not $ 40.) for each family, both for 1910 and for 1909. Previously it had been $ 40., but that proved to be insufficient, and from 1909 it was raised to $ 45.

I beg leave to call your attention to the fact that at the end of the first half year the balance to the credit of the Home Board is only $ 193.56, with always more ordinary repairs in the second half of the year (after the summer storms) than in the first), and with special repairs voted by the mission and committee ad interim

amounting to from $1,450. yet to be made. I trust the Committee will see the reasonableness of our request that the House Bund grant be restored to $150. for each family.

I should like to respond the request of the Auditors that in sending out the appropriations the "allowances" be apportioned between children, housemasters, teachers and medical (like the estimates) instead of being lumped together for each family, so that it may be plain what is given for each item.

Yours truly

D. W. Soanes

Referred in Approved

JUL 27 1909

Dear Dr Barton

Dr and Mrs and Miss Peters, Mr and Mrs Bennett and Miss Agnes Allchin sail on the steamer which carries this mail.

Our school term is just closed, and most of us are getting ready for an early departure to our summer camps.

D. W. Soanes

Aug 3, 1909

A new thing in my experience is to have one student reading for an outlist of books for advanced and thorough study of the Greek Testament, and another borrowing two volumes of the Ante-Nicene Library for summer reading.

Separated in Office
Report 2 of 3

Kyoto-Japan.

July 3-1909.

Boston

JUL 26 1909

Kyoto, Japan,
July 5. 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D

Dear Dr. Barton,

I wrote to you on the 3d about the mission's estimate for medical allowance for 1910 under the impression (which I can hardly explain now) that I might have reported it to you as $ 40. for each family. I am confident now that I reported it correctly as $ 45. At any rate $ 45. was the mission's estimate. It is $45 in Estimates

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Dr. Boston
Yoto Japan
July 5-1909.

JUL 30 1909

Kyoto, Japan,
July 10, 1909

Rev. Jos. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I presume you have received my telegram of the 8th announcing Miss Daniels' death, which occurred that morning. I presume Mr. Allchin will write fully, and so I will only say that, although we knew she was not in vigorous health by any manner of means, we none of us had any idea that she was near her end till two or three days before it came. She arrived in October 1889, so she had spent almost twenty years in Japan (except two vacations), and all in Osaka. She taught for a time in Christian boys' school, and some of her special-ties had always been work for boys. Few of the missions, if any, did more work among soldiers in the late war than she. Since her time had come it was a great mercy that it came not a couple of weeks later when she would have been alone in the country with none of the mission near

The funeral was in the Osaka church, with services in Japanese by three pastors, and in English by Dr. Davis and Dr. Hail, and an appreciation of her work in the Bairiwa Joshi School (where she has done a good deal of work, though it was not her specialty) and of her work for the rich soldiers; and the burial was at Kobe. It has sometimes seemed to some that she was of too nervous a temperament to be sent to Japan, but she has done a great deal of most valuable work. She is the first unmarried lady of our mission to die in Japan.

This raises the question as to how the expenses of her funeral are to be met, and I have no precedent to guide me. She has a small credit balance, but it would not be at all sufficient. Am I justified in charging all necessary expenses to the Board, or shall I put in a claim against the little property which she has left? And if the Board does anything will it go so far as to provide a suitable monument? Please enlighten me.

Daniels' Funeral expenses

LIBRARY AUG 20 1903

In mentioning March of our joy that one of the young women just graduated from the Doshisha Girls' School (the daughter of a pastor) was to remain in that school. It has proved to be even more fortunate than we thought, for the matron has been in poor health and this Miss Hara has had to do most of the matron's work, which she has done with great success. The girls just adore her, Miss Denton says. A girl who came into the school from a non-Christian home this spring, and who was so homesick that she cried all the first week, was so devoted to the school at the end of the term that she would not leave it an hour earlier than she had to, and her father was so moved by her enthusiastic report that he came to the school expressly to thank the teachers. The first thing she did on meeting him was to give him a Bible and urge him to read it.

Rev. Mr. Miyagawa's daughter, who graduated at this school two years ago and is an uncommonly fine young woman both in looks and in character, is filled with an ambition to take a theological course in America if

Arrangements made in Boston for Girls' School.

possible, and in preparation is coming up here once a week to take a Greek lesson with me. She is a very bright pupil, such as it is a privilege to teach.

Two unusual incidents happened near the end of the term. One of our students, who has taken the Greek course with me, has been my order for Sum books for a thorough study of the Greek Testament; and one of the Church History class has borrowed two volumes of the Ante-Nicene Library for summer reading.

I have just finished chap. 16 in the Revelation, in my commentary work will be finished apparently early in the fall.

Mrs. Seamed is already in Tarnizania and is rejoicing in the more bracing air and in the chance to rest. I expect to join her in a few days.

Welcome ring

D. W. Seamed

Thyatira, Japan-
July 10-1909

Dr Boston

AUG 20 1909

Karuizawa, Japan,
Aug. 2. 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton.

Dom and Mr. Bellis favors of June 25, 30, July 7 and 9 have been duly received, and Dr. Barton's suggestion about medical statements will be heeded as far as possible. Replying to Mr Bellis question, the evangelistic loan fund is used only for churches and chapels, not for institutions. We are very glad to hear of Miss Bates's appointment, but cannot help wondering what the probability is that so young and attractive a lady as she is said to be will continue unmarried. It sometimes seems as if the Woman's Boards were conducting a matrimonial agency in sending out young and attractive young women for the young unmarried men here to compete for.

I must say that I feel like saying

Dr. J. L. Barton

amen to Mr. Belli's remarks about furloughs, but as long as the Committee grants requests for furloughs so freely it is hardly strange that people should make them. It has come to be understood, for example, that "eight years" means seven years and any fraction over, and how is this Board's request granted without question after four years of service. However much people value the work, most average men and women will feel that a furlough is profitable for them and the work just about as often as the Committee is willing to give it. There is a general tendency to cut off fractions of years, and so if the Committee says "eight years" it is only natural for most people to feel that they really are doing the best thing for the work in going home after seven years and four or five months. Also if the Committee habitually allows people to be sent from the field for a year and five

a six months, no wonder that this comes to be regarded as the proper length of a furlough. There seems to be a general tendency towards longer furloughs; if the Committee really wishes to maintain full eight or ten years as the term of service it should make it plain by its votes on these requests, not granting one for a shorter period without receiving good reasons for it.

After a month of wet and comparatively cool weather, the weather suddenly became very hot on July 14th and continued so until the end of the month. Speaking for myself, I can say that my head now gives out in such heat so that I could simply do nothing if I remained in Kyoto through the summer. I left Kyoto on that very day, as it happened, and it is a matter of gratitude that we have so good a place to come to, where we get good and invigorating air together with congenial and stimulating social life. The community

here is much missionary and seems to grow larger and larger. Conventions and conferences of various kinds abound through this month. Nine families of our mission and six or seven unmarried ladies are here.

If you had seen and known much of Mrs Daniels physical condition since her return last fall, the news of her death would not have been a very great surprise to you.

Yours truly

D. W. Seamed

Tarnagna-

Aug. 2-1909.

AUG 30 1909

Karuizawa, Japan

Aug. 6th 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

You may perhaps remember that the mission here has been aiding a woman known as O. Matsu, and perhaps remember that she was the widow of a man who was Mr. O. H. Bulichi's teacher (Mr. Ichikawa) and that account was started in 1872 (I think) and confined to Kyoto till he died. I do not know that he was a Christian, but he certainly helped Christians, and the story of his giving help to Christians, and the story of his martyrdom when the mob rose to the image martyrdom in connection with our church, was published in connection with all the testaments with all Japan. The mission has been giving a small pension to the widow, who was impoverished with home and relations, and the girls are (girls 30). Tell Dr. Strong to get the details from Dr. Greene and write it up for the Herald, as it is quite a interesting story.

You may perhaps already have heard by cable of the great fire in Osaka on the 31st, which continued for 26 hours and burned over 15,000 houses, there being a high wind blowing and the water supply proving wholly inadequate. Pretty much all of the north side of the city was burned, the section where the station is, the river separating the spread of the fire toward the south. Fortunately no ~~One~~ Kumiai church was burned, ~~The Temma of which Mr. Osada is pastor,~~ but ~~also~~ the preaching place which Mr Allchin and Miss Daniels opened a few months ago was. Mr. Allchin immediately went from here to Osaka to give sympathy and money & likely you will hear fully from him. Most Japanese cities of size have, or are introducing, modern systems of water supply (Kyoto is building one now), but they are apt to be inadequate to any special need. For instance in Yokohama now the supply of water is cut off from 6 A.M. till noon.

Clarence Tucker

I wrote rather hastily a few days ago in reply to your remarks in regard to missionaries' eagerness for furlough. I should have said that probably all world say most conscientiously that they believe they do more for the work by taking furlough and recruiting their strength and vigor than they could by working on while half fagged out, and they can quote in support of their opinion the practice of several Boards which let you go no doubt because also in a bar, or even require, more frequent furloughs than our Board does. Such a devoted missionary as Dr. Dodd, for instance, declares strongly that he was working for the missionary cause in Japan as much by taking a furlough as by staying here. Also the circular which was sent to the missionary committee some years ago in regard to furloughs contained from the Woman's Board a warning against waiting too long for furlough, citing in the case of one Indian who stayed long eight or nine years as an example to be avoided. I think this

D. W. Learned

missionaries are hard to be blamed for feeling that they do well to take furloughs at the times appointed by the Committee. And if eight years is the proper time of service for the first period, for those who are in the strength of youth and have no children in America, it is hard, strange if some older missionaries who are worn with service or have children to leave in America or to visit them, should find a strong call to go in less than ten years. Then as missionaries commonly come in full it is natural to feel that it is wise to stay here through the summer of the last year, and as summer is a trying time for long travel (especially with children), it is natural to go in May, and so eight years comes in practice to mean seven and a half, or thereabouts. Seeing it has always been the common and regular thing to go in April or May and return in October or November, thus making the time out of Japan 7 years and a half, if the Committee does not approve of this it should say so plainly. // Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Tokyo, Japan. Aug. 6-1909

Rec'd SEP 7 1909

Karuizawa, Japan,
Aug. 16. 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton.

Your favor of July 14th in regard to hostels for women students has been received and referred to C. A. J. What action that committee will be able to take I of course do not know, but I think there can be no doubt that all the mission would most heartily unite in commending the establishment of such hostels just as far as proper house mothers can be found for them. There is no doubt whatever as to the opportunity for such work and as to its great usefulness. Mrs. Clark is doing a fine work in taking a number of girls into her own home. Few of the ladies are able to do that, but probably in almost quite every station there is opportunity for a hostel. The only one which I happen to know of in our

Morningside, Idaho

Aug. 16, 1909

Brady & Bartom B.B.

Dear Sir, Bowlson

Your favor of July 17th

was kept in hand to enable us more

definitely when been received and

replied to G.A.S. What action

what commission will be called to take

if courts do not know, but I

think there can be no doubt that

all the minister would most hearty

assent of such bank just on then on

the bank account action can be found

for them. Then is no doubt whatever

on to the obligation of the bank would

and so it is just such transaction that

should at once a firm work in taking

commission of such matter for own house

upon of the bank can call to do that,

but actually in about a very action then

at obligation in a bank. The only

one which I bettan to have of in our

Bernard M.C.

SEP 10 1909

mission field is one in Kyoto carried on in rather a small way by a woman who was formerly Mr Learned's Bible woman. It is certainly a most excellent line of work, and one which well deserves encouragement.

Mr. Belli leaves of July 22a has just come.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Rec'd Sep 10 1909
Ans Sep 22 1909

Mary Jaquan Aug 6-1909.
Second tally

Rec'd SEP 10 1909

D. W. Learned

Karuizawa,

Aug. 21, 1909

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bell,

Mr. Bell's letter came in just three weeks, and we were all very greatly pleased with the happy news, and we unite in sending most hearty congratulations and good wishes. It is indeed joyful news, and we wish you all joy. If the letter had come an hour or two earlier the announcement might have been made at the A. B. C. F. M. picnic dinner at the Allchin-Rowland cottage, when announcement was made of the engagement of Marion Allchin and Albert Austin, son of the Seamen's

Karuizawa-Japan. Aug 16-1909.

friend in Yokohama. Paul Rowland arrived here last Monday; and I suppose he will get work in Osaka. Susan Bulick came a month ago.

We have had a very enjoyable summer here, with good weather, a large community, and a great variety of social and religious interests. Sec. Shore of the Canadian Methodists and Prof. Burton of Chicago have preached for us; a Dr Rodger has been giving lectures highly appreciated by a large number; Sec. Brown of the Presbyterian Board is to be here next week; the usual meetings of all bodies have been held, and besides the usual entertainments a Prof. Köhler has given three piano recitals.

With best wishes

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

OCT 2 1909

Kyoto, Japan
Sept. 7. 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.
Dear Dr. Barton

I have returned from my vacation in Karuizawa much invigorated and have resumed my work. I have just received your favor of Aug. 9th. The amount of the expense of Miss Danichi's funeral was $ 147.97. I am writing in regard to it to Mr Samson, to learn whether to pay it out of some funds which Miss D. left in a bank here (when I can get hold of them), or to charge it to the Woman's Board.

At the Girls' School the original and main building has been taken down to be rebuilt in two parts, - for a girls' dormitory and a home for foreign teachers, and thus make room for a new building. One of Miss Denton's friends has provided the means for this rebuilding, which

will be a good thing when finished but involves great confusion for a time.

Yours truly

D. W. Seaman

Yuto-Sekiau-

Sept. 7-1909.

Rec'd OCT 2 1909

Kyoto, Japan
Sept 13. 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of Aug. 18th has been duly received, and I am sure we shall all be most heartily glad to see Dr. and Mrs. Greene back in Japan. I suppose Fanny and May will of course come with them; otherwise it would seem hardly wise for one to come who is affected with a disease which is liable sooner or later to require so much care.

The rebuilding of the old main building of the Girls' School into two buildings at the rear of the premises — one for a home for the foreign teachers and one for a dormitory, is going on so far that the foundation is laid.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Letter to Mr. Bell, Oct. 7, 1909

Tokyo Japan

Sept. 13-1909

OCT 15 1909

Kyoto, Japan,
Sept. 20. 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D

Dear Dr. Barton,

By this mail I am sending a copy of Vol. 9 of my Commentary on the New Testament, which is just published, and to-day I have written the last word on the tenth and final volume, thus finishing (so far as my labor is concerned) this work which I began exactly six years ago. This is not a revision of the commentary which I finished in 1892, but an entirely new work, and I hope it is a much better one; it is coming out in much better style thanks to my literary helper M. Omiya and to the publishers. Mine is still the only commentary in Japanese on the most of the New Testament, and I have reason to hope that the labor spent on it has not been all in vain

Kyoto, Japan

Sept. 13-1909

Kyoto, Japan

Sept. 20. 1909

Rev. J. A. Bonton D.D.

Dear Dr. Bonton

My dear friend and

I am answering a card I received
from Communing on the New
Testament, which is just published,
and to say I shall write the
first work on the Acts, and first
volume, when finishing the few on my
table is accomplished. This work which
I began years ago, is not a revision of the
commentary which I finished in
1892. But an entirely new work,
and I hope it is a much better
one; it is entirely written out in
much better style. I think to my
letting Dr. Dwight know to
the publishers. Mine is still the
only commentary in German on the
book of the New Testament, and I
have room to hope that the book
may not be old in vain.

OCT 15 1909

Now that this is done, we are thinking some of taking a furlough next year when we shall both have been here over sixteen years. (My first period of service was sixteen years and a half.) In reference to this may I trouble you to answer the following questions

(1) Am I right in thinking that the permission given me for a furlough last year will hold good for next year?

(2) Am I right in thinking that missionaries are now allowed to go home by any route they please (say Siberia), provided they pay the excess cost over the sum allowed for the direct journey?

(3) In case one goes by Siberia and stands several weeks in England or Scotland, is there anything allowed for living expenses there as there would be if the time were spent in America?

I am glad to say that I am very much better than I was last year, and I "really could not ask for a furlough on the ground of health."

The theological and collegiate departments of the school opened today. As the school year began in April we are now entering the work of four terms.

The new solid dormitory for the girls school has just been raised. Though built along with the materials of the old one, it is entirely differently arranged and will be much better and more convenient.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Hyatt Farm

Sept. 20-1908

OCT 28 1909

Kyoto, Japan
Oct. 4. 1909.

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your favor of Sept. 11th and Dr. Bartow's of Aug. 27th have been duly received.

We are all exceedingly glad and thankful to hear that the year closed without a debt & is indeed a good preparation for the centennial year.

No doubt you will have heard of the arrival of the Brewers and Dunnings in Yokohama Oct 2d. We expect the latter here on the 6th.

The great semi-centennial convention in Tokyo begins to-morrow, and our mission is well represented on the programme.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

The theological and sociological department of the school opened today. As the school year began in April we simply continue the work of last term. The new-old dormitory for the girls school has just been named. Though built along with the materials of the old one, it is entirely differently arranged and will be much better habitable.

Yours truly

D. W. Scanned

Hyatt Fowler

Sept. 20-1909

OCT 28 1909

Kyoto, Japan
Oct. 4. 1909.

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Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Text-Lesson

Oct. 4-1909.

Teacher of Auditor

NOV 12 1909

Kyoto, Japan
Oct. 18, 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D. D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The Committee ad Interim has voted to request the W. B. M. to continue the allowance for Mr. Gordon's "teacher" (that is helper in the work) during her expected furlough, as the woman (who is practically a Bible woman) will continue her work during Mr. Gordon's absence.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned Sec.

Dear Dr. Barton and Mr. Bell,

I have read with much interest your recent letter to the mission on behalf of the Foreign Department, and I think it a most excellent letter, worthy of the attention which I am sure it will receive from all the mission, but I beg leave to say a word relative one point. You mention the desire for more

Letter of Aug. 4

as possible. If granted, please telegraph to me HOUSE.

frequent furloughs, and you state the large sum paid for persons on furlough (over $120,000.) as if it was caused by furloughs and as if the Board would be relieved of this expense if there were no furloughs. Of course you do not actually say this, and of course you do not mean that the missionaries who are now on furlough would draw no money from the Board if they were on their fields, but this lumping together of missionaries' salaries, which would continue wherever they were, and travel expenses, which are caused by the furlough, is liable to give a wrong impression. If the actual expense caused to the Board in a year by furloughs were stated it would not be nearly so large as the sum you give, but it would no doubt be quite large enough to be impressive. I fear most of your readers will have much the feeling that I did on reading that large sum, — that it had no connection with the subject.

Now that I am writing, and in view

of the fact that a committee is said to be considering this whole matter of furloughs, may I add just a word if it is not too late? Formerly the Board gave no regular furloughs and it was with a good deal of difficulty that Dr. Brown obtained one at the end of ten years of service. On the other hand some Boards now encourage, or even require frequent furloughs. The Board now seems to occupy an uncertain position, allowing furloughs after a certain number of years but doing it (if I may venture to say so) in rather a grudging way. Moreover there seems to be lack of understanding between the Board and our mission at least as to just how many months the term includes. Perhaps I am wrong, I hope I am, in thinking there is any grudging of the furloughs, but the putting of all allowances paid to missionaries on furlough into a separate account (as if they were not on the same footing as those on the field) and such references to the amount expended

as possible. If granted, please telegraph to me HOUSE.

for furloughs look a little as if this expenditure was rather begrudged. At any rate it seems desirable once for all to make clear whether the term of service means so many full years, or whether one who comes, however late, in the fall may return, however early, in the spring of the tenth (or eighth, or seventh) year. For example, the boys are expected next month (November). Must they wait till Nov. 1919 before they are entitled to another furlough, or may they go in April or May of that year? Likewise does the rule that furloughs are for one year forbid one who goes home in May from remaining till October of the next year? This latter has been the custom of the mission (going in May and returning in October or November); if it is not approved it would be well to make it very clear just how much is allowed.

Just one word more. It seems to be recognized in our mission now that the first term of service, except in case of grave illness, must be eight years for the

families (which is continued to mean seven years and seven eight months), and that subsequent periods may be anywhere about nine years, or every eight. That is, the rule says ten, but in practice almost in every case there are children at home whom one longs to see and there is more or less weariness with advancing years, so that a furlough may be asked at the end of eight years and is practically due at the end of nine. I should like once more to urge, if not too late, that the term be the same for all, and I should like to suggest that if the announced that the term (whatever it is) is expected to be filled except in case of grave illness. In all the history of our mission so far there have been only ten cases yet where the second period has been full ten years and only one more when it was over nine and a half.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

(over)

as possible. If granted, please telegraph to me HOUSE.

Miss Searle reports the good news that it is reported in the Official Gazette that Koki College has been given government recognition. This will entitle its graduates to equal privileges as teachers etc. with those of government schools of like grade, and will be a great help to us.

Yours. Sincerely
Yoto. Sofani

Oct. 18-1909.

'd NOV 17 1909

Request for grant for Tokyo house

Kyoto, Japan, Oct. 25
1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr/ Barton,

You may remember that some year and a half ago the mission house and lot in Tokyo was sold, half of the proceeds given to the Doshisha (the legal owner), and the other half ($6,250) reserved for providing a new house for the mission family in that city. In this way, instead of an interest in the property (the right to use it at a low rental) which would expire in fifteen years, the mission gained a permanent possesion. It was hoped by Dr. Greene that the mission half of the proceeds would be sufficient for buying a new lot where land is cheaper and also building the house, but after buying a new lot it was found that the remainder was not sufficient for the new house at present prices of building. Accordingly an additional grant for the house of $2,000. was asked for last fall, but in consequence of the state of Mrs. Greene's health the matter was dropped by the Prudential Committee. Now Dr. and Mrs. Greene have come back to our great joy and the question of providing a house for them becomes once more apressing one. In consequence of the high rent which has to be paid in Tokyo for even a very unsatisfactory house it is desirable that the house be built as soon as possible, but for this purpose the grant of the $2,000. is indispensable.

Accordingly the Committee ad Interim has voted to renew the request for the sum of $2,000., and to ask for an answer by cable, in order that operations may be begun as soon as possible. If granted, please telegraph to me H O U S E .

In any case the Greenes must of course rent a house for the present, and the rent with some small improvements will amount to $155. by the end of this year. As the House Fund is exhausted and this need was unforeseen, the Committee also requeste a special grant of this $155. If this also is granted please telegraph G R A N T E D (to include both the $2,000. and the $155.)

I might mention that the lot which was bought a year ago is found to be unsuited to the needs of the family in the present condition of Mrs/ Greene's health, and it is expected to dispose of it and buy a smaller one in a situation more convenient for Mrs/ Greene. As this does not affect the request about the house, and as you of course can not at all judge of the comparative advantages of the two sites, I presume it is hardly necessary to ask approval of this change.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Secretary.

Personally I heartily agree with this action of the Committee, except that I think they would have done better to ask for a little larger sum. Dr. Greene mentions that he said in reply to a question of yours that he thought the Tokyo station would be continued indefinitely. I hope the granting of this request will not be considered to involve that question; we all believe Tokyo isthe place for Dr/ Greene, and we hope he will have many years there, but I myself doubt very much whether it would be wise to continue the station afer him. But we hope he will use this house for many years yet, and the property is sure to increase in value so that it will be a good investment.

D. W. L

Foot-Johnson

Oct. 25-1909.

R

III

'd NOV 17 1909

Re sale of Tokyo lot

340

Dear Dr. Barton, Oct 25-1909

Since writing this letter I find that I overlooked one point in Dr. Greene's letter, which was rather a long one.

He asks, and the request is endorsed by the Committee, to be allowed to anticipate the sale of the lot which was bought last year and to be allowed to buy the new one at once. It is apprehended that it may take some little time to sell the lot at a fair price, which would so much delay the building of the new house. The sum estimated as the cost of the new lot is $ 4,500.; hence the Committee requests that that sum be granted temporarily, to be repaid as soon as the other lot is sold. It is hoped that the proceeds of the sale when made in course of time will be enough to enable the mission to repay this sum.

If this also is granted in addition to the other two requests please telegraph S E R E N E; if this and the $2,000., but not the $155. send P A R T I A L.

Thus

S E R E N E will mean $4,500. temporarily for new lot, $2,000. for new house, and $155. for rent

P A R T I A L will mean the $4,500. + $2,000.

G R A N T E D will mean $ 2,000. + $ 155.

H O U S E will mean only the $ 2,000.

L A N D " " " $ 4,500.

Yours truly,

D. W. Learned

Secretary

The Board of Managers of Kobe College to-day elected Miss DeForest to be acting Principal of the College during Miss Searle's furlough. The Sokwai of the Kumiai Churches which has just met in Tokyo unanimously instructed its Standing Committee to confer with the Mission Committee with a view to the

enlargement of the Board's work in Japan by new stations and more missionaries, in the line of Mr/ Ebina's speech at our last missi on meeting.

Yours truly
D. W. Learned

Your favor of Sept. 29th is just received. The appointments for the various representations at Dairenji are most excellent.

Rev. D. W. Learned
Japan

Oct 25 1909

'd NOV 26 1909

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 3, 1909

Rev. E. C. Bell,

Dear Mr. Bell,

I have received your favors of Oct. 1st and 7th. I have received a copy of Miss Daniels's will and also a power of attorney from the executors with which I have drawn the money which she had on deposit in the bank here, so that we shall be able to pay all her debts. You say "now that we have had the term of service shortened to seven years". We have had no word of such action yet and wonder if you really mean that furloughs will be granted to the families after seven years of service. I judge that is now quite a common policy among the mission boards.

Mrs. Newell, Miss Hoyt and Miss Bates arrived in Yokohama on the 30th (I think). Miss Hoyt is to spend the winter in Maebashi for further language study; Miss Bates comes right to Kobe.

I am sure we shall all be very glad of the increase of salaries. When such a family as the Rowlands finds it impossible to live on their salary it is pretty sure that there is real need of more.

The new-old dormitory of the Girls' School is very nearly finished. Though some old material has been used, so much of the material is new (all that shows to the eye) and the plan of the building is so entirely changed that it may well be called a new building, and it seems to be just about ideal for its purpose. It runs east and west, with all the rooms on the south side, having a veranda in front and a corridor in the rear, and is connected by a covered walk with a new dining-room and bath-room behind. At the east end of the building it is broadened,

Kyoto, Japan, Nov. 5, 1909.

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making a large room below for general assemblies and two upstairs, one for smaller meetings and one for a sick-room. With the adjoining two buildings (one of which is the original first building of the Doshisha) the school now seems to be well provided with dormitory accommodations for all the boarding pupils it is likely to have for some time, and there is a fine place in front for the new recitation-hall etc. for which the W.B.M.P. is raising funds. The ladies' home is getting along gradually. It is the old east wing, changed so as to face its long side to the south, and with various improvements in detail which will add much to its comfort and attractiveness, but substantially the same old building. It stands behined the group of dormitory buildings, with its own entrance on a side street, but not separated in any way from the school compound. Its lot, however, is owned by the mission corporation, and this is distinctly understood by the Japanese. It is about arranged that the school shall take for a girls' gymnasium (funds for which I believe are in hand) a portion of the rear of the adjoining lot on the west where the Albrechts once lived, the mission receiving in exchange for its rights in that piece the full ownership of a piece of my lot on which a kindergarten and perhaps in time a church may be erected. That Albrecht house is at present used by the Girls' School as a library and office, but we shall have to reclaim it before many years as a mission residence.

The Dunnings are now settled in what was Mr. Lombard's house (originally Mr/ Bartlett's) which has jsst been enlarged so as to take them in with tolerable comfort for a time, though it would not answer as a permanent house for so large a family.

Mrs. Gordon and her sister sail by the ship which carries this mail.

Yours truly
D. M. Learned

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Yours - Joseph Neesima

Nov. 3-1909.

DEC 15 1909

Kyoto, Japan.
Nov. 22, 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Oct. 26th has been duly received, and I doubt not that the general voice of the mission will heartily applaud the reduction of the term of service to seven years. It is, as you say, in accordance with the policy of other missions, now doubtless founded on good reasons. May I ask two questions in regard to it.

(1) Is it intended that the term must be <u>full</u> seven years, or may one who comes in the fall (as most newcomers do) return in June (or July) of the seventh year, thus making his actual time in the country only six years and nine months or so? I should suppose the latter but it might be well to make it plain. Those who have just come back to Japan, may they take a furlough in July 1910 (after six years and seven months) or must they wait till November? Perhaps

Kyoto - Japan
Nov. 3-1909
Acknowledged

will naturally often desire to take their furlough as soon as they are entitled to it, and it is desirable that there be a clear understanding about the meaning of "seven years" since many all come in fall.

(2). The making fourteen months the limit of absence from the country is quite a change, for very few indeed of our missionaries have had an absence of less than sixteen months for a regular furlough, and most have had more. The new rule seems to necessitate travelling in the heat of summer both in coming and going, which may be hard for those having families of young children. I should like to ask therefore whether this is intended to be a real rule, or only an ideal to be approximated to as far as convenient. For instance, may a family go in June and get back in September?

Since you speak of giving "credits", I should like to ask whether those of us who do not care to take quite so frequent furloughs may not perhaps be allowed to take two a three months furlough so as to have two

full summer at home.

The reduction of the re-outfit grant is reasonable enough for those who take the most frequent furloughs, but is a little hard on some of us who have spent a longer period here and have been counting on doing some considerable needed replenishing when we do take our furlough. Might not those of us who have served all (or more) of the old term be granted the old allowance, leaving the new allowance for those who are going to avail themselves of the new term?

In view of the statement about the taking of the most direct route, I should like to repeat the question in my letter of September as to whether we are not still allowed to take the return-travel allowance and use it towards a return by Europe, paying the excess cost ourselves. If a definite request is necessary I hereby request that we be allowed to do so. If her health seems to warrant it next spring she wishes to go by Siberia and Europe, taking the W.C.T.U. Convention at Berlin on the way.

Re-furlough question

We are rejoicing in the return of the boys who reach Kobe today

Mr Saimeles sails next week

Misses Wychoff and Mead have just passed through here on their way to China, and now Seoul is still here.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Yokohama Nov. 22-1909

Congratulations

DEC 29 1909

Kyoto, Japan,
Dec. 10, 1909

Dear Mr. Bell,

Your kind favor of Oct. 29th was duly received, and we thank you heartily for it.

I have taken passage by the Manchuria to sail from Yokohama March 30th, just after the close of the school year, hoping to get back in time for the opening of the school year in April, 1911. It is just sixteen years since I last arrived in Japan, and perhaps a little change will do my good, though I cannot say that I hankered after it. My plan now is to make a pretty direct line for good old Connecticut, and so have good reason to do some visiting before the 40th anniversary of my graduation in June.

Mr. Second is planning to go by Siberia, taking in the Y.W.C.A. convention in Berlin in May, and making a little visit in England. I hope it will not be too fatiguing for him, and if not I am sure the new experiences will do him

Kyoto-Japan
Nov. 22-1909

a vast amount of good, both as giving a broader outlook and as furnishing a more complete change and refreshment than a vacation spent entirely in the home land.

The beautiful new dormitory of the girls' school was dedicated last Saturday; and is now in regular use to the great comfort of the girls. It is just about ideal for a Japanese girls' school. Perhaps you have heard that the money was furnished by Mrs. James of New York.

At the beginning of last week I had for the first time the privilege of performing the marriage ceremony in English, for two graduates of Mr. Sharp who used to be a teacher in the Government College here.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Yokoto-Japan

Dec. 10-1909.

Rec'd DEC 29 1909

Kyoto, Japan, Dec. 10. 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Your favor of Nov. 9th was duly received, and we are all very glad to get the appropriations so early; it is a great convenience. I am sure too that we are all thankful for the increase in salaries and for the little increase in the appropriation for general work.

I should like to ask about two things. (1) In 1907 my salary (for instance) was $1,250. and Dr. Greene's was $1,350. according to the mission vote that salaries in Tokyo should be $100. more than elsewhere in the mission. For 1908 Dr. Greene's was raised in the appropriations, although all the rest of the mission was left unchanged, but I did not notice it as it was only for a fraction of a year. This year I called your attention to it, and I understood you to say that it was not the intention to raise his apart from the rest of the mission. But in the list for 1910 he is given $1,470. Thus,

Kyoto-Japan
Dec. 10-1909.

as compared with 1907, his salary has been raised $ 120., 8 8/9 %, while that of the rest of us has been raised only $ 72.50, 5 %. May I ask if it was really intended to give him so much more of an increase than others?

The Smadergawa church has just been celebrating the second anniversary of its organization. First sunrise prayer meetings were held for a week. Then special preaching meetings were held and special efforts made to draw in people, as a result of which twenty inquirers were received. Then came the annual business meeting, and finally the anniversary itself.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Japan-Japan

Jan. 7-10.

JAN 12 1910

Kyoto, Japan
Dec. 20, 1909

Rev. G. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

Miss Adams arrived in Kobe on the 12th, and at once proceeded to her station in Okayama.

A week ago twenty-one students were received to the Doshisha church on confession of faith. It is interesting, as indicating the growth in years of the Christian community, that one third of them were from Christian homes and had been baptized in childhood. Mr. Searles, like all the other missionary ladies, is very busy with preparations for the Christmas celebrations of her Sunday school. The children who have a perfect record of attendance through the year are given medals. Usually there are two or three, but this year there have been no less than sixteen. The average attendance is 144.

I have about decided to sail on a steamer sailing March 30, just after the close of the school year, hoping to get back in March 1911 in time for a new school year

Kyoto-Japan
Dec. 20-1909.

Your favor of Nov. 16th has been duly received. If I may say just one more word about furloughs. (1) You do not seem to quite appreciate the fact that missionaries are an expense to the Board on the field as much as at home (more so in our mission at least) so that a missionary's going home does not increase the expenditure of the Board beyond the cost of travel. You say "while in this country" as if the expense in the United States was a clear addition to the expenses of the Board.

(2) You say the only question in doubt will be as to the first term of service. But if missionaries come back from their furlough in the fall will not the same question arise in the second period whether they are expected to remain full seven years or may cut it a little short in order to go before summer? (3) You say a provision is made for making up in the second period any deficiency in the first. Does this mean that one who remains only six years and nine months in the first period will be sent

pected to remain full seven years and three months in the second? If so, it ought to be made quite plain so that there may be no misunderstanding.

Yours truly

D. W. Learned

Since writing the above I have received your favor of Nov 17th, rather long in coming. I thank the Committee most heartily for the honor done me in naming me as one of the alternates to the Edinburgh Missionary Conference, and at the same time I am glad that the going of the principals will relieve me of all need of considering whether I ought to go.

You say that Dr Davis' furlough would be due a year later. As he arrived in Dec 1905, he will have been here four years and five months if he goes next May (or a more less than four and a half if he waits till June). You can hardly mean that he would be entitled to a furlough in five years and a half (or even in six) can you?

Dr. Davis furlough

OCT 15 1900
DEC 4 1900

F. A. Lombard

while I remain my life may be devoted, effectually, to that school.

Sept. 12 1900.

Dear Dr. Barton — I send financial report of expenses to Mr. Morgan according to request.

Yesterday morning I reached Kobe having had a most delightful passage according to all reports remarkable in the history of the steamer. Mr. Pettee and Mr. Sanford were on board, and upon landing we found Mr. Davison from the Doshisha at the station in Kyoto. Dr. Learned and the dean were waiting to welcome me.

In the interim I am with Dr. and Mrs. Learned until, I suppose, the Doshisha house in which I am to live shall be vacated by its tenant.

My work will begin next Monday though this morning I met the faculty and students. I do not yet know what it will consist except that I am to have a class of Eng. Authors with the advanced classes. It is impossible for one three days to form any opinions but I am pleasantly impressed with Japan as I have seen it and duly appreciate the cordial welcome accorded me. As to the Doshisha I have already seen enough to know that work is needed — perhaps not so much more as better. May God help me to do a part of that better work. It is my desire to learn that

Kyoto, Japan,

Dec. 21, 1900.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The Fall term of the Doshisha has just reached its completion, and I have sent to the Treasurer of the Mission, the Rev. Mr. Wiggin according to request a full report of expenses & an unexpended balance of $2. Landed to his credit. By this mail I send financial report of expenses & unexpended balance to Treasurer. Perhaps a personal letter may reach you through Station letters if you have the time as I know you have the interest to read a personal note.

Cordially Yours

Frank A. Lombard

I feel that now I have gained some measure of acquaintance with the work and am therefore prepared to handle it more efficiently during the rest of the year. I have 20 hours of class-room work, with an average of three additional hours for special students in my study, each week. The work of higher English has been given me; and, with the exception of two hours, I have the entire work of the College Dep't. With the senior class I find it possible to use the lecture system to some extent as they are able to profit by it; and the course is a general one upon the Literature of the last 150 years with selected readings and lectures.

In addition to the English, I have the work in Sociology, which I accepted upon the condition that it should remain mine during the three years. It is a new Dep't; and evidently Mr. Hirotsu looks to me to build it. Naturally the work has been tentative at first; but is made practical as fast as I can acquaint myself with local conditions. It furnishes an inexhaustable opportunity for Christian instruction of a most vital kind; and hence I value the work and shall endeavor

Yours

Frank A. Lombard

Kyoto, Japan,

Dec. 21, 1900.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The Fall term of the Doshisha has just reached its completion, and I have sent to the office the report of my classes. It therefore seems natural for me to inform you in some measure of my work here in perhaps a more personal way than may reach you through Station letters, if you have the time as I know you have the interest to read a personal note.

I feel that now I have gained some measure of acquaintance with the work; and am therefore prepared to handle it more efficiently during the rest of the year. I have 20 hours of class-room work, with an average of three additional hours for special students in my study, each week. The work of higher English has been given me; and, with the exception of two hours, I have the entire work of the College Dep't. With the senior class I find it possible to use the lecture system to some extent as they are able to profet by it; and the course is a general one upon the Literature of the last 150 years with selected readings and lectures.

In addition to the English, I have the work in Sociology, which I accepted upon the condition that it should remain mine during the three years. It is a new Dep't; and evidently Mr. Hirotsu looks to me to build it. Naturally the work has been tentative at first; but is made practical as fast as I can acquaint myself with local conditions. It furnishes an onexhaustable opportunity for Christian instruction of a most vital kind; and hence I value the work and shall endeavor

Truly

Frank A. Lombard

to make it increasingly influencial. In Jan.,at the request of the Com.from the Faculty (Japanese), I am to give a lecture in the monthly course before the school;and shall speak with an interpreter upon some phase of "Christian education as a Social factor". I have just been asked to prepare a lecture upon a kindred theme to be given later before the Educational Society (Japanese) of the city.

Thus,handicapped as I am,I feel that a little direct as well as indirect work is being accomplished.

I appreciate not only the cordial reception and homelike greeting which I have received from all connected with the mission,but also the spirit of co-operation on the part of some of the Japanese Faculty. Upon request I hold teachers' meetings for the 6 or 8 who have work in English;and thus am endeavoring slowly to unify and elevate the entire Dep't.

As you may suppose from the sketch just given,I have little time for private study. Thus I am not attempting the language. Nor do I feel that under the present circumstances it would be right or proper for me to do so,since I am here to give my time to teaching. If the time should come when I felt that my life-work were here,then indeed other work would have to be stopped for that equiptment;but, until then,I cannot attempt both without also failing in both,and thus to a large degree making fruitless my three year's labor.

I may say that Japan appeals to me increasingly,especially the possible future of this school. Surely for one equipt with the language there is a noble opening in Literature and Social Science as well as in the Theological Dep't.

With hopes that the Christmas season is proving a pleasant one,

Yours,

Frank A. Lombard

348

FEB 12 1901

APR 8 1901

Kyoto, Japan,

Jan. 12,1901.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Yours of Dec.6th received;and I am pleased if in any way I may increase the interest felt at home in the work of Christ in Japan,especially in the Doshisha. We need the informed sympathy of the home churches; we need Christ's Spirit and power with us.

I have not yet heard from the Church at ~~Dedham~~ Danvers and shall wait a short time in the hope that I may;but in any case will soon write to them.

Am I to understand from your words that,if during the time of my appointment I should see my way to consent to a more regular and permanent missionary labor,the present arrangement makes it possible for you to accept such service in connection with some branch of educational work in the Doshisha?

In addition to what I mentioned in my recent letter of report, I will say that now I have a students' club for the reading of current English(mostly religious)which meets in my rooms an evening each week;also a class for Bible reading and lecture each week;and have consented to become one(of a faculty English club ,of the Japanese,for the study of English Classics.

In these extra ways I hope to deepen the influence of truth among us.

Sincerely yours,

Frank R. Lombard

AUG 6 1901

Kobe, Japan
July 9th 1901

Dear Dr. Barton

The Mission at its meeting here in Kobe has given its approval to the request contained in the letter relative to an English teacher for the Doshisha; and in addition to what I have expressed in this official letter I wish personally to urge the necessity of such an appointment.

When the subject was considered at a station meeting in Kyoto, it was far from the thought of any of us that Mr. Warren would seek or accept the position. The thought was simply that some one should be secured to give himself devotedly to the scientific development of English language instruction in the Doshisha. It was supposed that Mr. Warren had the evangelistic type of work clearly in mind — and it was known that, whatever might be my future in Japan, I did not care to give myself to that phase of educational work, highly important as I consider it to be. However, the presentation of the subject at the time of our conference seemed to come to Mr. W. in a way little short of a revelation and call — so that he, the next morning, sought my judgment as to his fitness to undertake the work permanently.

We cannot but feel that three years' experience with its insight into the real needs of the work followed by a year's special study will prove a preparation superior to that which we would be likely to find in one newly

Delivered Jan. 12, 1901.

appointed. The position calls for one who possesses executive ability and the qualities of a leader — These we think will be strengthened by the consciousness of the work to be done and of its need.

During the past year some marked improvement may be noted in the school. We have sought to develope a closer relationship between the members of the Japanese Faculty and teachers; and toward this my English Club has contributed both a little. The Japanese teachers consider the Club Hour as was intended — and through it I am able to influence their view of certain subjects and slowly, though, change some of their methods of instruction.

For the most part my work has given me pleasure during the year and, I think, has accomplished some good for the school. I am hopeful for the future but realize that the building up of the College department will be slow — depending largely upon the supply of students promoted to it from the Academic Course. Next year the Senior English will remain as this year, while the first class will enter upon the new curriculum. There will be no second year class in College — and this, with the expected return of Miss Denton to the Girls' School, will make it possible for one, in addition to my work in English — and Sociology, to assist Dr. Albrecht — slightly in the Eng. Theological School — by taking the course in Encyclopaedia.

The Rote meetings have been of interest and help to one —

Truly Yours —

J. A. Lombard —

MAY 8 1902 350

MAY 20 1902

Doshisha

Kyoto, Japan,

April 12, 1902.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

I appreciate your note of last month; and that I have not written you is due to no doubt concerning your interest in my work but rather to the knowledge that many things call your attention in ways far more important.

I am glad that from reports you feel satisfied with that which I have attempted to accomplish here. I myself do not feel that all labor has been lost though much remains which I had hoped to see in much better condition. As you may imagine, we all rejoice over the election of Mr. Iataoka and hope that with a strong and united faculty a great deal may be done and that speadily for the uplifting of the School.

The work of the spring term has just opened. Mr. Warren is soon to leave us; but I have so arranged the hours of the English department that not one will need to be dropped at his departure, but may be carried on without conflict. Mr. Knipp has consented to assist me to the extent of five hours; and the rest I shall be able to care for.

Mr. Warren will be greatly missed during the year of his absence. Considering the varied difficulities of the present situation, I think that he has done well by the school and am pleased at the cordiality with which faculty and trustees have united to invite his return to the full charge of that work. As expressed in the mission letter last June, the need at that point is most imperative in the Doshisha. From the beginning of this term I shall devote myself to

a more careful study of the needs of the lower classes that I may be able to carry the work for him until his return. In connection with the work of one of the Japanese teachers also, I shall give vocal training to the entering class to secure, if possible, correct expression from the very first. With proper care of the physical side of utterance I think that can be accomplished, although the nature of the two languages is so different that the organs of speech are used in two very different ways.

As you may know, for the first of the year I have had the preparation of the material for the S.S. monthly published in Japanese at Tokyo. That meant about sixty pages of Ms. a month; and hence occupied some time. The June number has just been sent to the translator, and for the rest of the year my whole time can be given to the school.

In the way of evangelistic educational work I have in mind a plan which, if it can be operated, will I think be of great advantage. For the past year many of the student of the government Normal School have been coming to different foreigners for instruction in the English Bible. Though much of this has been for the sake of the English, doubtless, some has promised genuine spiritual results. Some of the teacher also have formed such classes.- I mean teachers in the Normal School. Recently more students have been to me. Now, what I should like to accomplish is this:- Offer to teach English regularly two hours a week in that school in connection with the government course (and they want English teaching by a foreigner badly) in return for the privilege of teaching the Bible in their class room regularly one a week, that also with official recognition. I hardly dare hope it could be arranged, but if it could, leaving aside

any immediate spiritual results, the fact that the Bible was being taught in the halls of a government Normal school would mean much at just this time when many teachers and students are right on the line, kept from decision by present conditions. The effect would not be limited to the one school.

The work with our Japanese teachers continues and with that I feel much encouraged. Mr. Dunning expects to reach here in June; and, as you may imagine, I look forward with pleasure to meeting him and for a time being associated with one who was my college and seminary chum. I am confident that his coming here will be of great service; and that he will well fill the place of need.

You note hints the desire to know my plans for the future. It is but natural that you should think me ready by this time to give a clear answer. I intend to do so before the close of the school year. At present, however, I do not care to make any formal application or statement. It is a question to be decided prayerfully and with a view to the best interests of the work here even more than to my own desires. I assure you that I shall try to act rightly in the matter. To write to you with perfect frankness as I have spoken to the Station here, I do not think that the English work of the Doshisha, when properly organized and with the Japanese teachers properly drilled, need demand the entire time of two foreign teachers. However, apart from that, three lines are drawing me very strongly, first is the possibility and the need of one who from the inside, as a teacher considered as something more that a missionary in his school connection, could unofficially do much in a pastoral way among the student: second is the possible need for some one to take permanently some

other subject in the college department pedagogics (for which there is a marked need of a foreign teacher) or Sociology, which I have at present, and which might be made a most vital force for Christian instructions, though for this there is a Japanese teacher who will doubtless take the work next year; third is the possible future demand in connection with the growing Theological department.

I write thus that you may know that I am not careless of the needs. If the Station and the Mission desire to take any action this Spring, I may consent and write you at the same time. The judgment of those old than myself must have great weight with me; and I can but know that the most cordial feeling relative to my return exists among those with whom I am associated.

In any case, if possible, I desire to spend one year in America in general study, or in special, if it should seem best to fit myself further along any particular line.

I thank you sincerely for your interest; and indeed, if I do not continue my connection with the Station and the School it will be with a deep regret and only becaue I think that I am not the man needed. I am sure that God sent me to the Doshisha and if He wishes me to work here I shall know it, and I will obey.

Sincerely Yours,

Frank A. Lombard.

Kyoto, July 10, 1902.

Dear Dr Barton;

In addition to the letter which I send with this, I would like to write a little as to possibilities.

If P.C. seconds the invitations now before me, and if, as I hope, I make application for appointment under the conditions recommended by the Mission, in case I desire to avail myself of the year at home for study, could any arrangement be made for an advance of salary as was made for Mr. Warren?

Personally I much desire

Ever Sincerely

Frank A. Lombard

the extra year. Where it might
fish be spent would depend
somewhat on the subject of
special study. In any case I
should expect my Sundays to be
free, and my work of such a
nature that they might be used in
service. Because of this, I have
wondered whether the Board if there
be few home on vacation from
Japan, could use me among the
churches and, while doing so,
grant me any allowance since
at the time I should be under
regular appointment and in the
service of the Board while preparing
for further work.

If this be not likely, I should
seek opportunity for pastoral
supply as a means of help in
meeting necessary expenses.

351
AUG 6 1902

Doshisha
Kyoto, Japan,
July 10 1902.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

By this or later mail there will doubtless reach you a report of Mission action relative to myself. Therefore I write to make more clear my own position.

Of course the question was considered with my consent; and I appreciate the cordial desire expressed by the Mission as well as by the Trustees and Faculty of Doshisha. I look with increasing favor upon the possibility of work here; but at this date I present no application, desiring to learn your judgment and have further consultation with Doshisha authorities as to the nature of my work.

I feel very strongly that one who is to accomplish the most in Doshisha must be fully identified with its faculty; and be given regular work in which he may have the possibility of standing in some measure as a specialist to command the respect and following of Japanese students and eduaators not only in Doshisha but through the Government schools. The request made by the Mission, and which will be made by myself, if I present an application, is for appointment to educational work, intentionally leaving the field broad and general, for work in other than the collegiate English department. However, from the Doshisha authorities, in personal arrangement here, I shall require a more exact definition of my duties in order that the work taken by me may be emphasized and developed to its full extent.

As I wrote previously, the English, while demanding a great amount of time, and from me during the next year especially because of Mr. Warren's absence, need not take the entire time of two men when

the course is efficiently arranged and directed. Yet it will be impossible for one man to do it all. Therefore, with the College English, I should expect to take one other subject; and it is for further consideration and action concerning that, that I delay, since, as was necessary under the circumstances, the call of the trustees and faculty was only for general educational work to be made more specific (apart from the English) later. I shall be glad of your opinion, personal and informal, and later will write you of my desire for your consideration and action.

The year of freedom for study if I desire, is that I may return to the States & as may seem best take special work in preparation for any particular subject which I may be called upon to teach. And here let me repeat the opinion which I think I have expressed before, that the hope of mission education in Japan for the future lies in giving the teachers opportunities on the field and at home to specialize. Once in New England the Minister was the educated man of the town. Now he is one of many, and being of broad general culture must be a specialist in the sphere of his religious activity. So here, the time when the Missionary was the embodiment of encyclopedic knowledge for the Japanese has passed; and now with his general culture he must have special fitness for his special work be that any of the branches of Theology or Social Science. Amid their own ranks the Japanese know the power of the specialist in matters of education; and within Christian education the same necessity must be met.

The year of comparative freedom from teaching is in recogntion of the great importance of the language when among the students, not for class-room work but for social meeting and as a medium for

Frank A. Lombard
Hyogo, Japan
Feb. 24th 1905

evangelistic effort among them.

I need not write you of the pleasant close of the school, and of our brightened hopes for the future. You will hear from others more officially of that. Mr. Dunning's arrival was a great delight to me; and for the Summer we shall be together renewing the close intimacy which was ours during seven years in school.

When I accepted my present appointment it was for only three years and my questions were with that in view. Now, naturally, I desire to know more fully concerning the business arrangements and requirement in the case of regular appointment. Will you please furnish me with such as you think will be important.

If the appointment be made while I am in Japan, when does it go into effect?

Thanking you for your interest

Sincerely,

Frank A. Lombard

DEC 9 1902
DEC 18 1902

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Nov. 10, 1902.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I received your letter of Aug. 8th, also the Handbook, for which I am greatly obliged. Your letter to the Mission mentioned that the recommendation relative to me had been submitted to a committee. I suppose there is nothing for that committee to do in the matter until a formal application from me is before it. Yet before making such application I should have been pleased, I wrote, to hear more fully your opinion concerning the proposed arrangement. You were mistaken in the date when my present engagement expires. It is June 1903 not 1902. Hence, of course, I do not return to the States until next summer. As to time of appointment, I desire all arrangements should be made if possible before I leave Japan as future plans will make great difference with me personally and with others in the ~~matter~~ way matters are to be left here in the school.

The desire of the faculty and trustees appears so sincere, the feeling of the Mission and especially of the Station is so cordial that, with the really wonderful opportunity for work evangelistic as well as educational in the school, I feel assured that with God's blessing I can do much in this field, if permitted to labor here. Therefore with this I send you my application, to be submitted to the proper authorities as may seem to you wise, with the understanding that the application is for appointment

under the conditions of the vote of recommendation passed by the Mission at its annual meeting last July. If I may, I would like to leave the matter thus somewhat at your discretion, since I have not heard from you very fully your judgment of the same. I shall appreciate an early action.

Together with the reply to my application, may I ask some, at least probable, answer to the question as to the desire of the officers of the Board concerning the disposition of such time as I may have for public service during my year in the States; whether I may consider myself a free lance to accept pulpit and [illegible] or shall consider myself subject to call from the Rooms. It may not unnaturally seem that such details might be left until my arrival in Boston; but I think you will understand my desire to know in advance, since if during the year I am to be entirely independent of the Board and merely under appointment to go into effect a year later, I shall, even from here, wish to make arrangements for service in some other form.

From an earlier letter I infer that you desire no further recommendations than those which the term of service here affords, and the wish expressed by the Mission. If these seem satisfactory, and it is possible to grant me the appointment according to the recommendation given by the Mission, I hope that early action may be taken. In case the appointment is made, may I ask you to report the same to my brother - Rev. Herbert E. Lombard - addressing him at Sutton, Mass, as well as to me.

The year's work opens with great encouragement to all. I

enclose a translation of the topic card giving the meetings in Doshisha this term. It gives evidence that the religious life of the school is being fostered with greater care than for some time in the past.

My work is practically the same as last year; and unexpectedly I find that the preparation of the Ms. for translation for S.S. lesson helps of teacher's grade is desired from me. I am glad to engage in this extra work for it certainly is most important and by it the Mission, jointly with a sister mission, provides the International series in adapted form for all churches desiring to follow it.

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Lombard

HARRY WADE HICKS

354
DEC 9 1902
DEC 18 1902

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Nov. 10, 1902.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions:

Gentlemen,

Having accepted from you an appointment (June 28, 1900) "as teacher in connection with the Doshisha for a term of not less than three years", and having now entered upon the third year of that engagement, I hereby, in response to the request of the faculty and trustees of Doshisha and in view of the vote of recommendation concerning me passed by the Japan Mission at its annual meeting in July of this year, respectfully make application for appointment to the Japan Mission for educational work in Doshisha, in accord with the afore mentioned vote of the Mission.

VOTED:—Whereas the English teaching in the lower and higher departments of the Doshisha demands the work of more than one foreign teacher, while other branches, like Pedagogics, should also be taught by a foreigner;

and whereas Mr. Lombard has given great satisfaction as a teacher and has exerted a most salutary moral and religious influence over the students;

and whereas the Directors at their last annual meeting asked him to continue his connection with the school and he has consented to consider the possibilities of service there:

(1) that we recommend the Board to invite Mr. Lombard, and, on his application, appoint him specifically to educational work in connection with the Doshisha, granting, upon the expiration of his present term, one year of absence for special study if he shall desire;

(2) that upon his return to Japan, though not held to the requirements of language study because of the nature and demands of his work, he be allowed one year as he may desire and arrange for the study of the language provided the work in the Doshisha will permit.

the Empress of China due to sail from Kobe on June 10th.

Rec'd JAN 5 1903
Ans'd JAN 8 1903

I make this application realizing from experience something of the serious work which it seeks; but impelled by a constantly deepening senseof God's will and a people's need, together with the assurance that with God's Spirit I may be of service in the Christian upbuilding of this school and through it of this awakening land.

Seeking your fellowship in Christian Service,

Frank Alanson Lombard

the Empress of China due to sail from Kobe on June 10th.

355

Rec'd JAN 5 1903

Ans'd JAN 8 1903

Doshisha, Kyoto,

Dec. 10, 1902.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of Oct. 11, reporting the action of the Prudential Committee, has reached me. Only a few days since, I wrote to you and enclosed an application in response to which I trust I may receive appointment. However, from your letter I am not sure but that the Prudential Committee has slightly misunderstood the purport of the Mission vote and my desire. The only appointment had in mind was to the "Japan Mission"; but to that Mission for educational work in Doshisha.

Being aware that it was not the custom of the home authorities to appoint for specific work, I did not seek such action to be taken upon their initiative but took great care that it should be in response to a clear and unmistakable request of the Mission as expressed in their vote of last July. I think there is no misunderstanding of my desire here; and I certainly do not wish to assume or seek any position under false pretenses. I do not, and cannot, apply for appointment to the Japan Mission if that involves liability to call to other than educational work in Doshisha. I am willing, as I have done, to make application for appointment to the Japan Mission, if it be clearly understood that it is with a view to educational work and that only, for a misunderstanding on this point

Photos Dec. 10/02

REC'D MAR 24 1903
ANS'D MAR 31 1903

would be unfortunate for all.

If the application now before you is not satisfactory in form, will you please submit the enclosed which, I trust, is so varied in wording as to be acceptable while at the same time making clear the object of my appointment.

Please accept for yourself, and express to the Committee my sincere appreciation of your cordial invitation, and my thanks for the authorized advance of three hundred dollars during the year of further study.

Truly yours,

Frank A. Lombard

P.S. In case of appointment may I ask you to bear in mind my requests in letter of Nov. 10th

the Empress of China due to sail from Kobe on June 10th.

356
Rec'd MAR 24 1903
Ans'd MAR 31 1903

Kyoto, Japan,

Feb.21,1903.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Your letter of Jan.10th,following Dr.Daniels' announcement of my appointment,was very welcome. I can assure you that I am very glad to have the question finally settled in this way. As far as possible,I believe that in the past I have felt myself identified with the work of the Mission here;but that feeling cannot but be deepened under these new conditions. I appreciate the cordiality of the appointment as I do the sincere welcome accorded me by those in the mission.

I understand the terms of the former contract which are to hold until my return to Japan to assume the duties under the new conditions.

It was a pleasure to learn that Mr.& Mrs.Olds received appointment at the same time with me.I knew Mr.Olds most pleasantly during the three years of our life as class-mates at Hartford;and rejoice with him that now at last the hope long cherished is to be fulfilled. He is indeed a good man and will,I am sure,prove a valuable addition to the forces here. With Mr.Dunning and me,he makes the third man from that class in Hartford. Another,Mr,Galt, is in China;and Mr.Smith is in India.

Sincerely yours,

Frank R. Lombard

357

Rec'd JUN 5 1903

Dôshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

May 9, 1903.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Yours of April 1st received.

Regarding the communication addressed by Mr. Hicks, it is but natural that the church should seek to foster its interest and to aid the work through one to be on the field during the coming year. This leads me to write briefly of what I have had in mind to ask you upon my return. That is, that I may have some opportunity for personal acquaintance in the church which may select me as the channel of its missionary activity. Also I think it would be of the highest importance that the church should be one especially interested in educational work, and, if possible, in Doshisha, that the bond of union might become more than it is in the majority of cases of which I have any knowledge - merely formal with a purely onesided activity as far as the personal relations are concerned.

The work of the year is drawing pleasantly to its close; and though I look forward with great pleasure to my return, it will be hard in many ways for me to leave friends and interests here. Doshisha kindly encourages my closing my work before the very end of the term; and I have in mind to do so in order that, if possible, I may avail myself of some summer school work in Theology before the opening of the University. I have engaged passage by the Empress of China due to sail from Kobe on June 10th.

Thus I expect to reach Boston not far from July first. At that time it will be a pleasure to report in person.

You ask if I shall "feel inclined to do some campaign work for the Board during the year." You may remember that in a former letter I asked whether the Board desired to occupy my time on Sundays to any extent during the year. If some definite arrangment can be made I shall be very glad to be of what assistance and service I may be able to afford; otherwise, I feel that my time should be at my own disposition, especially as the year is to be entirely at my own expense. I shall need whatever time I can give from my studies to ~~do~~ in some measure meet those expenses.

Concerning this, as of many other things, I shall be glad to speak when privileged to see you in Boston.

Most sincerely yours,

Frank A. Lombard

Frank A. Lombard 358

Rec'd JUL 10 1903

Sutton, Mass.

July 9 1903.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Ans'd JUL 15 1903

I wish to thank you most sincerely for the kind words addressed to those by whom the reception was tendered me last evening.

The occasion was very pleasant in every way; and I deeply appreciate that of which it was an expression. Three out-of-town ministers who were at my ordination were with us last night and brought greetings from their churches — two being the daughter and granddaughter churches of Millbury.

Congos Mass July 9 1903

Your words were read and most cordially received: but really, Dr Barton, you made an unexpected use of what I told you in a way of merely friendly speech, to reveal the cordial feeling existing in our faculty.

It is certainly true that several of the leading Japanese teachers were sincere in the suggestion that the dormitory be offered me — but the suggestion was never made officially or in public so that even many of the Doshisha circle were ignorant of it since to me and to others, upon further thought, it appeared so unwise. It was kind of you to think give my friends a glimpse of the cordial

My brother was with me; and Dr. Perry of Lancaster was present.

The reception was given in the town hall which was decorated with flowers and Japanese lanterns. A large and very widely representative company was present.

Dr. J. R. Thurston who, you will remember, was moderator at my ordination, offered the prayer of thanksgiving.

Hon. J. N. Stockwell – a friend of the family since before my childhood spoke in behalf of the town. Mr. Putnam and Mr. Eastman brought greetings from their churches in Millbury; and Dr Perry spoke of the larger fellowship.

feeling toward me; but it would be unwise to make for public use of it.

With many thanks

Cordially

Frank A. Convers

FOLDMARK BOND

Rec'd OCT 9 1903
Ans'd OCT 9 1903

Clark University.
Worcester, Mass.

Oct 5, 1903

Dear Dr. Barton:

My work has opened pleasantly at Clark; and concerning a special feature of it I wish to consult you as soon as may be. I know that for a few weeks now you are even more than usually occupied; but I will try to be brief in giving you an idea of what is in my mind — and a little later endeavor to see you.

In the first place, of course, the emphasis here is laid upon strictly university research, each student being supposed to take something independently in connection with each of his subjects, and in particular to have one prime subject for investigation.

After consultation, at the suggestion of President Hall, I have taken a topic upon which a beginning can be made this year — to be carried on later — and from which, I believe, very practical and helpful results may sometime be expected. — The Pedagogy of Missions. (My fellowship here is in Pedagogy).

The general plan is, from a large study of mission reports — from books and writings treating of non-christian religions, — but especially from correspondence with workers of different denominations (and to some

[illegible] men of different faith) now engaged, to gain data which may bring to light the points of approach or of contact between Christianity and the religions among which it is proclaimed, the methods found most successful in presentation etc. that if possible a pedagogy may be deduced which shall constitute not only a slight contribution to the science of Comparative Religions but even more a body of practical suggestion for those called upon to work abroad.

This is an enormous subject and one before which I hesitate; but a beginning, if only carried far, can be suggestive and because of what appears to me the richness of that untouched field I have resolved to try, in the hope that the work may be of actual service in the spread of Christ's truth. This, dear Dr Barton, then, pray be as explicit

Now I desire your approval and co-operation. It will be necessary for me to send a series - or rather several series according to their destination - of questions to many Mission workers. In addition to the dignity given them from the University - I would be glad to give them personal warmth and the assurance of sincere sympathy in the cause of Missions by use of my position in connection with the American Board. I suppose you see no objection! This might insure a more cordial response from some since it would make clear that the

spirit and motive was high.

You can also be of aid to me by allowing me the use of reports of the missions in different fields as they are sent to the Board, and any articles throwing light upon the relations existing between Roman and non-Roman religions. I would like to examine a file covering several years.

Further the University stands ready to secure for me any books that may be of aid in the problem; and I shall be much grateful for their suggestion, if you think of any.

Again - later, if you are willing I shall be glad if you will introduce me to the officers of other Boards that I may through them as well secure data along like lines.

Now to all this, dear Dr. Barton, there need be no extended reply until I am able to meet you - beyond the permission to use my position in connection with the Board, in my presentation of the subject to Mission workers.

I wish that I might attend the annual meeting. May it be richly blessed, and a source of blessing. My desires are in Japan and with the work there —

Sincerely

Frank A. Lombard.

Rev. Frank A. Lombard 360

Rec'd NOV 5 1903

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

Ans'd NOV 5 1903

Nov. 3/03

Dear Dr. Barton; —

I wonder if at times you do not dread the coming of the mails! You know what I am working at so I need not repeat: The chief thing now is to ask intelligent questions that will bring the most valuable returns. For this I am getting aid from Professors at Hartford, Yale, Smith and from men home from the foreign field — as well as from the faculty here —

Now, in your own mind are there not questions more or less formulated, which bear on my general theme — or are connected with it, which you ~~will~~ would like to have answered in reference to the work in general and to its on particular fields? If so, it would be a real help to me — and later I should — to you — if you would let me have them — that if possible they may be

CLARK UNIVERSITY.
WORCESTER, MASS.

corporated in my general series, a
the supplementary group which will go
d the general to distinct fields, Japan,
ina, India etc.

Any suggestion will be most welcome.

Sincerely
Frank A. Lombard

Rec'd NOV 12 1903

A Study in the Pedagogy of Missions.

F. A. Lombard

These questions relative to various religions (and their points of approach and divergence together with their methods of mutual dealing are issued to workers of many creeds upon many fields, in the interests of science and religious service, in the hope that, through the cordial and thoughtful co-operation of those earnest workers, some slight contribution may be deduced for the science of Comparative Religion, and even more especially a body of pedagogical suggestion for the help of those personally engaged in the presentation of Religious Truth.

Please respond with as much clearness and detail as possible, from personal experience and observation.

Frank A. Lombard

Missionary of the Am. Board

~~*****~~

Fellow in Clark University

1. Which personal elements of religious significance do the people possess, and to what extent are they developed? [sense of dependence, of obligation, of fear or reverence, of love etc.]

What ideas do the people possess of Deity, of man, of their relations, of sin, of salvation, of future life?
What elemental features of belief characterize their particular religion? [or religions considered separately]
What influence have these features upon character and life?
What accretions are now connected with these features?
What features are evolutionary, i.e. progressive, and have they parallels in revealed truth? If so, at what stages of that revelation?
What features are retrogressive?
What points of approach or of contact have their religion with your own?
What points of greatest divergence?
10 What features of your religion appeals to them most powerfully? Why?
11 What features repel most seriously? Why?
12 In presenting your religion what features do you make most salient? Why? Because of their essential value or for pedagogic reasons?
13. Which general methods of presentation have been most successfully employed? [public preaching; private instruction, school training etc]
14 What particular methods in each? [form of homiletic, of instruction, of training]

What methods have most signally failed?
What comment would you make upon this?
What elements of Christianity do the most influential native workers emphasize? How do they seek present these elements?
In your opinion, what are a mission worker's requisites in order of importance?
What influence has literal education upon the attitude of the people toward their old religion? Toward Christianity?
How far is it a legitimate mission activity?
What place has the Bible as a book in the authoritative presentation of Christian truth? What place has the translated Bible among the native Christians?

Address replies to Rev. F. A. Lombard
Clark University,
Worcester, Mass. U.S.A.

1. What features appeal most strongly to the inoculation of Buddhism? What features are most emphasized?
2. What most strong searching has popular Buddhism received?
3. What development in Buddhism, if any, is desirable?
4. What helpful contribution, if any has Buddhism received from Christianity?
5. What features appear to you most of approach between Buddhism and Christianity?
6. What contribution has Buddhism to make to such a faith as Christianity?

(over)

Being practically and scientifically interested in the study of Comparative Religion, the writer submits the following questions to Buddhist scholars in the earnest hope that their kindly spirit will meet this, and respond in such a way as to contribute to the progress of truth for which noble men in all lands strive.

1. What would you state as the essentials of Buddhism?
2. To what elements in the universal religious nature of man do they appeal?
3. What are their fruits in character?
4. What features of Buddhism appeal to men most forcefully? Why?
5. What features repel most keenly? Why?
6. In the presentation of Buddhism what features are most emphasized?
7. What most serious accretions has popular Buddhism received?
8. What development in Buddhism, if any, is desirable?
9. What helpful contribution, if any, has Buddhism received from Christianity?
10. What features appear to you points of approach between Buddhism and Christianity?
11. What contribution has Buddhism to make to such a faith as Christianity?

(over)

Address all letters to

F. W. Lombard M. D.

Fellow — Clark University

Worcester, Mass.

U.S.A.

362

REC'D DEC 2 1903

ABS'T DEC 2 1903

TOPICAL SYLLABUS. No. 12.

(Academic Year 1903–1904.)

A Study in the Pedagogy of Missions.

The following questions are presented to you in the hope that, through your co-operation with others engaged in practical mission activity, a body of Pedagogical Suggestions may be secured for the help of those preparing for mission service. Please respond with thought and as much clearness and detail as possible.

FRANK A. LOMBARD,
Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M.

1. What characteristics of religious nature do you find in the people; and to what extent are they developed, (*a*) sense of dependence, (*b*) of obligation, (*c*) of fear or reverence, (*d*) of love, etc.?
2. What ideas have they (*a*) of deity, (*b*) of man, (*c*) of their relation, (*d*) of sin, (*e*) of salvation, (*f*) of future life, etc.?
3. What is their ethical sanction?
4. What fundamental features characterize their religion?
5. What influence have they upon character and life?
6. What features of their religion are growing stronger?
7. What features are becoming weaker, or less influential?
8. Are there any features that may be developed as a propædeutic for Christianity?
9. Have such any parallels in "Revealed Truth?" If so, where?
10. What points of approach or of contact has their religion for Christianity?
11. What points of widest separation from Christianity?
12. What features of Christianity appeal to the people most powerfully? Why?
13. What features repel most seriously? Why?
14. In presenting Christianity what features do you make most salient? Do you do this for their intrinsic worth or for pedagogical reasons?
15. What general methods of presentation have been most successfully employed by you and your associates, public preaching, private instruction, school training, distribution of literature, etc.?
16. What detailed methods—(*a*) form of homiletic, (*b*) of instruction, (*c*) of religious pedagogy? Is a system of pedagogy desirable?
17. What methods, general and particular, have most signally failed?
18. What features of Christianity do the most influential native workers emphasize?

19. What methods of presentation do they employ?

20. What classes of society are most impressionable?

21. What classes are least so?

22. At what age do the people most readily respond to the appeal of Christianity?

23. What may be noticed in the religious development of the children of native Christians?

24. Does the transition from the ancient religion to Christianity involve any moral danger? If so, what?

25. How may it be averted?

26. What influence has a liberal education upon the attitude of the people toward Christianity?

27. In how far is it a proper mission activity?

28. What place have medical missions in your field?

29. In your opinion what, for your general field, are a worker's requisites in order of importance?

30. Suggestions along lines not mentioned.

Kindly address all replies to

F. A. LOMBARD.

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
Worcester, Mass., U. S. A., Nov. 24, 1903.

TOPICAL SYLLABUS. No. 12.

(Academic Year 1903–1904.)

A. Japan.

A Study in the Pedagogy of Missions.

I. Reformed Buddhism.

1. Is the reformation superficial or vital; and in what does it consist?
2. How, if essentially, has Buddhism been influenced by Christianity?
3. Is the revitalization of Buddhism a help or hinderance to the reception of Christianity?
4. How do you look upon the question of the Christian regeneration of Buddhism?

II. Modern Shintoism.

1. To what do you attribute the action of the authorities at the Shrine of Ise?
2. What, and how general, is the influence of that action?
3. In secularized form may Shintoism coalesce with Christianity?

III. Bushido.

1. What is its actual power?
2. How may it be utilized in Christian character?

IV. Wherein is Japanese Christianity likely to differ from its Occidental form?

FRANK A. LOMBARD.

Clark University,
Worcester, Mass., U. S. A., Nov. 24, 1903.

Rev. Frank A. Lombard. 363

Rec'd JAN 8 1904

CLARK UNIVERSITY.
WORCESTER, MASS.

Ans'd JAN 28 1904

Jan. 6, 1904

Dear Dr. Barton, —

I thank you for your letter of the 4th.

Since seeing you I have heard from Dr. Davis, from Mr. Dunning and from Mr. Warren.

In reference to the appointment of a new man for work in Dorchester — from these letters and from my personal knowledge of the situation — it appears necessary. The work of the Academy, or Lower Department — demands for the actual teaching of English at least 20 hours a week by the American instructor; and, as the classes increase in size so that they will need to be held in divisions — as was the case even last year with the lower classes — will demand more. This is quite apart from the truly

important work the American teachers performs as head of the English section of the Academy faculty. Their demands require for their satisfaction all the time and strength of one man. The work is most important in itself, in the way of preparation, and in the opportunity it affords for personal work with the students. I think Mr. Warren may be able to carry the work.

In the College, or higher department, the courses of study are now so arranged as to make the College practically an English College; and one chief section of its work is organized to fit men, through a further training in English in connection with the study of Pedagogy to become teachers in the government schools. The recent emphasis on Pedagogy is in view of the special training both in theory and practice which is here much needed, for the government schools, with all their equipments and

~~CLARK UNIVERSITY.~~
~~WORCESTER, MASS.~~

excellence, are sadly lacking. The Doshisha already has a reputation through its work in English; and its graduates can exercise a great influence and do a great work if given the proper training. The course of the College, as arranged before my leaving Japan, called for 25 hours of teaching a week from one upon my return. That is too large a number; but I have carried that number on the average during my three years in the school, and if necessary can continue so to do.

But the Japanese Board of Education, after viewing the proposed course, wish an increase in hours before granting certain recognition, and urge that it be made in the English section. I cannot but feel that they are wise,

though the difficulty in meeting the requirement is great.

As has been seen, Mr. Warren can give no aid to the Higher School. Mr Knipe, upon whom we might hope to rely for assistance so long as he was associated with the Mission Station in Kyoto, has been obliged to come to the States in such health that his return to work cannot be regarded probable, at least for some time. Mr. Dunning, while supposed to be giving his attention to the Japanese language, is devoting more time to the school than should be expected, especially as soon his efforts can be used in more direct evangelistic work.

Thus it appears necessary that, in accord with the request of C. A. J., there should be an assistant in the English work of the College.

Apart from these purely matter-of-fact considerations, I do wish to urge the need of strengthening the Mission force

~~CLARK UNIVERSITY.~~
~~WORCESTER, MASS.~~

within Doshisha. The spirit of the school is constantly improving; it has largely regained the confidence of the Japanese; it has loyal and devoted christian Japanese on its faculty, working & we trust and support, of whom one, after all plans were made for study abroad, gave up his purpose and remained to be dean of the college and its head during the year of my absence. The number of students is increasing; and upon graduation they have before them often doors into fields of great influence. But the school has first look for Kalabka — and indirectly as well as directly that hope will be great. For the strengthening of its spiritual life, it needs aid; — aid at close range; for the fitting of the

students to become the right-kind of teachers. Now that opportunity for genuine Christian work is open to teachers in the government schools, all possible Christian training should be provided. They may become lay workers of absolutely the most efficient type; and with their training under the department of English gives an extended course in Biblical Literature, history, and doctrine.

To a great extent the work of our entire mission in Japan is related to the school and is influenced by its rise or fall. To the main section of the school (not counting divinity) we are now giving only the service of two men — no more, either in teaching or funds. I believe a third man, at least for a time, will be only a right encouragement to the Japanese workers in the school during these years in which they, just as truly as we, are trying to build it up in the

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

lines of genuine Christian development.

Should the question be asked — "Cannot this additional work be done by a Japanese?" The reply must be that no Japanese can properly do the technical part of the work, and the more general work, falling upon the one exercising supervision, is exactly that through which the most valuable spiritual impulse is given.

I know of the attitude <u>rightly</u> taken by many in Japan, of the opinion of some in the Board Rooms, that for the work in Japan more money rather than more men is the immediate need; but here the new man calls for no added appropriation beyond his salary for his most efficient service, whereas with each new worker on the evangelistic field is needed added funds for the prosecution of his work with native agencies.

In this matter, in which of course I am personally interested, I do not wish to urge with too strong personal feeling; but, from my three years in the school with faculty and students, I am assured that the right man now placed in the College can do for the school a great work in inner evangelistic as well as scholastic. There is no more hopeful opening in all the field — no more promising more far-reaching results. While pastoral ministration and personal guidance at present are lacking in the school, they can, even by an English-speaking foreigner, be largely supplied, especially to the students of the higher school; and such must come, in my opinion, from <u>within</u> the school's own force.

Trusting that your committee may see its way clear to authorize the appointment; and that the right man may be secured,

Sincerely
Frank C. Lombard

Rev. F. A. Lombard 367

Rec'd JAN 30 1904

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

Ans'd FEB 2 1904

Jan. 29/04.

Dear Dr. Barton —

I am exceedingly sorry for the report in your communication of Jan. 28th; especially as I cannot feel very hopeful concerning the prospect of securing a self-supporting man.

May I ask two questions —

(1) If $500. a year were assured ~~for~~ toward the support of a man, would F. C. authorize sending one and trusting the additional?

(2) If I infer correctly, F. C. would approve meeting the travel expense of one who would go without salary. In that case, if no one is sent from the States, would F. C. be willing to place that sum at the disposal of Kyoto Station to be used by it through a period of three years in partial support of a Japanese assistant?

I feel this matter very deeply; and trust that some way may open. Provided a favorable answer is given to my first question, I shall ask about, what may be a hopeless task, finding that too on each leach, and as a last resort, I hope we may have the consent to my second proposal.

On Feb. 13th or 15th I expect to be in Boston; and at that time will try to see you —

Sincerely
Frank A. Lombard

Rec'd MAR 2 1904
365
Ans'd MAR 2 1904

Clark University,

March I,1904.

Dear Dr.Barton,

I was stunned at what you told me this morning;and could do nothing but come right home. Here I found full letters from Kyoto,telling more than you told;but I cannot,will not believe it,even on his own words. I know that there is something which we do not understand,perhaps may never know. If the facts be facts,there yet must be others,of which we do not know,to have apparently broken that noble manhood. I sincerely hope that,in excusing him from the mission,as of course must be,his friends will make him feel that they believe in him,even where they cannot see.

May God help him,and his family. Would that they might not know the nature of this strange cloud.

If you know his address in the States,I wish you would sometime send it to me.

What problems this brings before the mission,and the school. It makes one feel like a coward;and yet there is the more reason to bear the heavier burden bravely.

Frank A Lombard

366

Rec'd APR 8 1904

Clark University,

Worcester, Mass.

Ans'd APR 13 1904

April, 7, 1904.

Dear Dr. Barton;

More recent letters have been received from Japan; and I feel encouraged to hope that Mr. Warren will not urge a change for another year at least. I have written to Mr. Dunning personally, also to the Station a letter to be used as occasion may require, urging that no change, unless really necessary, be made for a year at least because of the importance of the position and my desire that, if a change must be made, the place be filled with one who can look upon it as his peculiar work. This letter was written before the latest from Japan reached me; but let me assure you that there was nothing suggested, that your tactful wisdom might not approve. I have also written to Mr. Warren, expressing my appreciation of his work, and the hope that he will hold to it if possible for another year at least. If my letter reaches him before things go too far, I am sure that he will stay. I wish that I might have given more hope of the new appoinment of assistant, for in that case some lightening of the work by exchange could be effected. This is an added reason for the new man, that, if such is provided, he can be given such work as shall relieve Mr. Warren of some of that which brings a peculiar strain upon his throat, which is troubling him greatly. I could only say that I hoped the request might be granted.

I am sure that you may destroy the "code" which I handed

you, as it will be of no use. Get the assistant for us and, I think, matters will move with success.

Sincerely,

Frank A Lombard

P.S. Please let me know the results of Committee action; and, one thing more, have you any objection to a "card" in the "Congregationalist" giving an opportunity to donate to the English Section of Doshisha Library. I think Hartford Seminary will give its duplicates - (this in private).

Rec'd APR 15 1904
367

Clark University,

Ans'd APR 20 1904

Worcester, Mass.

April 14, 1904

Dear Dr.Barton;-

I thank you for your letter;and am much encouraged to hope that the teacher may be provided.

I have been doing some thinking on the question of finance; and, while I am no nearer a solution for next year, I have an idea for the future. Why could not the body of Amherst College graduates be interested in Doshisha - as Neesima's School etc. - enough to place in the hands of the Board an endowment sufficient to meet its college needs? I mean such as are being met by us. I believe the proposition could be presented in a way to meet with a hearty response. Twenty or twenty-five thousand would do it easily. If you approve, I would like to try to start the plan this Spring by getting some of the influential men interested in it. Mr.Whitcomb, of Worcester, if the idea met his approval, would be a good backer. Yale is undertaking educational work abroad; and why should not Amherst, in this way through the school with which it is already somewhat connected? If you have suggestions, I shall be very thankful for them when I am next in the office.

By the card in the "Congregationalist" I had no thought of interesting anyone in the position which you may wish to fill; but, quite apart from that, you know, I am trying to do something toward increasing the English part of the Doshisha Library. There is a probability that Hartford Seminary will allow me

to select from its numerous duplicates such as may be of use to us there; and I felt that there might be individuals who whould be glad to donate acceptable books if they knew of the opportunity.

On Monday next I expect to be in Boston with the gentleman who is to provide the furnishings for the "Students' Study" which I am arranging, to aid my work with the boys; and in the Library of which, Mr. Parsons was so kindly interested. In connection with that Study I hope to use such a Library as I may secure.

Sincerely Yours
Frank A. Lombard.

Rev. Frank A. Lombard,

Rec'd APR 21 1904

368

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

April 20,1904.

Dear Dr.Barton;

You may report to the committee having under consideration the appointment of a new teacher for Doshisha that,upon favorable action,I have a contribution of $100. toward the added expense.

My own plans move pleasantly;and I wish to turn this to the regular work,so great do I feel the need to be.

Sincerely,

Frank A. Lombard

369
Rec'd APR 29 1904
Rec'd APR 29 1904
Rec'd APR 29 1904
Ans'd APR 30 1904

Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

April 28,1904.

Dear Dr. Barton;

The action reported by your letter is a great relief. I cannot tell you how rejoiced I am. As I have prayed that the way might be clear for this,I now pray that we may find the right man.

I think it would be well for you to write to such as you feel would be able to forward the man for the place. Other things being equal,I am inclined to favor trying a College rather than a Seminary man;and would so say in writing to Yale or Princeton. I want to go up to Amherst this Spring. What do you say to my going soon,and making investigations there? I might be able to find someone to whom I could call your attention. I have no one individually in mind,however.

I have just received a letter from Doshisha,written by President Shimomura and officially sealed. It contents may have reached you by another channel. In the name of the Board of Trustees he invites me to return "as the Dean of the Collegiate Department". Of course I deeply appreciate this,even more perhaps because it comes from the Japanese themselves,and I am not altogether surprised after the suggestion which was made last year;but,though Dr.Davis feels otherwise,I cannot help a question as to whether it be wise. I pray it may be for the best;and that I may b e led wisely. Considering all the circumstances,I do not see that I can do ought but accept.

Sincerely Yours,

Frank A. Lombard

370

Clark University
Worcester, Mass.

Rec'd MAY 3 1904

Ans'd MAY 4 1904

May 2/04.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have just received a personal letter from Kyoto, reporting Mission meeting. Among other things, as you have heard, or will hear, is the vote of Kyoto Station to loan Mr. Warren for one year to Tottori for language study, on condition that P.C. sends a three year man to Kyoto to take his place.

I write you of this, because - quite apart from that vote - according to my understanding the appointment now proposed is of a third man to take additional work in Doshisha, in view of the pressure there, rather than to substitute for one already there. I do not see how P.C. could have voted with a different understanding, since it did not know of this second proposal; and I think that any reply given to Kyoto station will make it clear, that while Kyoto may do what appears, under the circumstances, best for Mr. Warren and for the work in general - the new man is to be appointed without regard to any change.

I shall write to Lyons urging against asking the trustees to take the work of our school there and so leaving us in the school six letters at Mr Jefferys; and I wished you to know my views of this matter.

Such possibly the Station had in mind some other additional income, tho that appears unlikely.

Of course I know the matter is one for settlement there and not in Boston, yet the idea should not be given out that our new appointment is in order to make a change possible. If the change is for the best as seen from there well and good.

I expect to be in Boston on Saturday next —

Very Sincerely

Frank A. Lombard —

Perhaps since Mr. Bell has been board to Lyons for a year — and Mr. Warren asks to go for a year, it may take the form of an temporary arrangement — between them in which case the third man and I will help out either to the limit of our powers; but I do not want the same man to take the charge of the Academy work

Rev. Frank A. Lombard 371

Rec'd JUN 15 1904

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

Ans'd JUN 16 1904

June 14/04

Dear Dr. Barton —

A recent letter from Japan has brought me copies of letters sent by the pastor of the Mission Church to the members, and to Dr. Albrecht relating to the letter which he asked from the church.

Evidently there is a difference of opinion and judgment — so that the answer is delayed and the request is to be granted or denied according to the will of those members who may be gathered at Karuizawa during the summer.

Perhaps there is no occasion for my writing to you; but I am sorry that the Mission seems reluctant to hold off (not withhold) Dr. Albrecht — in his present endeavor. Doubtless he has done wrong. Who has not?

With as little doubt, he now seeks it
from the wrong. In the sight
of God, I cannot believe that he stands
on any lower level to-day than
do some others.

I wish not only for his sake, but just
as much for the credit of the Mission,
that we might bravely stand by him,
and tenderly support him in his
struggle for health and strength and
governed action.

I wish that the Board might see its
way to ask him, though for a time excused
at his own request from the Japan Mission,
to keep his connection with the Board;
that he might be granted such support
for a year or two as would enable
him to be with his family for rest
and travel until strong enough to
resume work — and then that
he might take up where he might
strike with the full force of one

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

confidence.

Something of the work seems to me to be in my character — and is not a man like Dr. Altschul, to say nothing of his work, worth it?

This needs no personal reply; and I trust excuse my free and out-spoken expression —

Very Sincerely

Francis C. Lombard

Rev. A. A. Lombard,

REC'D JUL 8 1904

372 3 4

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

July 7, 1904

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

I have just had a pleasant conference with Mr. D. T. Grove, of whom we have spoken in connection with the appointment to be made of an additional teacher for Doshisha College.

He appears thoroughly in earnest; and impresses me as likely to do good and efficient work in the position. He expresses himself as wishing to enter upon the work in a missionary spirit, and with a view to life service as a teacher, if the way to that shall open. I am favorably impressed; and, both from all that I have heard and from this meeting, have no hesitation in

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

commending him to the Prudential Committee for appointment.

If the Prudential Committee see fit to appoint Mr. Frost as teacher of Gothic for a term of three years, I shall be pleased to welcome him as associate in the work of the school.

Sincerely yours
Francis A. Lombard

Rev. F. A. Lombard 373 4

Rec'd JUL 7 1904

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

July 7, 1904

Dear Dr. Burton -

I have had a call from Mr. Gross; - and send you herewith my approval. I am pleased; and feel confident that he will prove a good man - a pleasant and helpful associate. Together we ought to do something in the Higher School - and I hope that hereafter that section of the school may continue to have the services of an American teacher - especially if my Cambridge plans bear fruit.

I shall be glad to have you express to Mr. Gross a sense of the cordiality of my commendation.

Mr. Gross will call upon you shortly; and I think the formal process of appointment may now be completed. Thereupon you will communicate with

CLARK UNIVERSITY,
WORCESTER, MASS.

mission; and I shall be pleased to
go with President Shimomura.
I have recently received checks from
Parsons — and, when work in
Japan, shall be glad to make my promised
contribution.

Sincerely yours
Frank A. Lombard

Rev. F. A. Lombard
Brookline —

Rec'd AUG 8 1904

374

~~CLARK UNIVERSITY,~~
~~WORCESTER, MASS.~~

Aug 7th — 1904.

Dear Dr. Barton —

My last Sunday is being spent at Mr. Jennings' Brookline home — from where I go to speak in Quincy.

Yesterday I was in the Rooms for a few moments. All business is now well concluded.

I have received a form of consent from Mr. E. Henry Whitcomb to aid my Combination plan. He was quite fearful lest it should appear to overemphasize one part of the work at the expense of the rest and so result in not actual good.

I think he may speak to you of it. Will you not say a word that will assure him of your approval, for I think it important that we have his aid.

Sincerely yours
F. A. Lombard

REC'D OCT 10 1904

375

Kyoto, Japan

Sept. 10, 1904.

Dear Dr. Barton —

This is to be but a short note to tell you of our safe arrival after a pleasant journey. Mr. Irons joined me at Vancouver and we both enjoyed the trip on the Pacific despite a little rough weather that did not subdue our spirits.

A few of the Kyoto circle are now in the city; but upon our arrival none were here. We came up from Kobe on the first of September, and are now well toward being settled.

From the first I have been busy with school work; but at this

time can speak only in the most general way. Conference with President Shimomura has served to increase my assurance that we have the right man. Personally I appreciate his attitude toward me. The official position has already brought me several new duties; but in all ways the heads of the other departments seem glad to aid me, so that all will go well.

Mr. Grover seems pleased with the promise before him; and I am sure that in him also we have the right man.

We had news of the death of Prof. Griffis (who married Miss Greene) last night reached us. He was drowned

in Yakout Lake.

There are ~~a number of~~ particularly promising ~~prospects~~ here for the year. Among them the fact that a number of Chinese students sent by their Government for education are in the city, and may be allowed to seek one of Dr Quick's buildings. In any case, through a Chinese friend, I look for opportunity of fellowship with them.

More of this - and of other things later, when I get my bearings more exactly.

Ever with sincere regards until I can write a more genuine letter —

Frank Clausen Lombard

Doshisha, Kyoto.

Sept. 19, 1904

Dear Dr. Barton:

ABS'D NOV 21 1904

At last an opportunity to write you of conditions here. In a word they are more pleasing than I have before known. Good work was done during last year, and I am hopeful that better is yet to come.

On the second day after my arrival I had a talk with President Shimomura; and since then have had several conferences. I like his position very much, and appreciate his cordial helpfulness. The school is encouraged by him with the end of this year; and each section of the school is now entirely in the hands of its head. Much time is thus saved.

The administration offices are now in the first floor of the Senna building - the public office - Mr. Ross and

an office for the dean. Regular office hours — one a day — hour for the general consultation. The faculty is arranged more economically than I have before known.

Chapel attendance is required and the method of enforcing appears satisfactory. For this term the readings are assigned from Isaiah & Luke. The Sunday services are all arranged for. Mr. Hill for this term is good in conducting the Sunday School material is provided. In like manner the midweek services are provided for; and the announcements are printed for distribution.

Prof. Chase, of the Girls Department, has charge of the Sunday School. He is a strong and a good man. The text-books are used to later classes. Mr. Frost is to teach the English Bible class for the young men.

There are 32 regularly enrolled in the Higher Department.

There are 23 regularly enrolled in the Higher Department.
The other departments remain about as they have been.
I am appreciating more and more than before some of the problems
in my position — and with 18 hours of teaching shall be busy
enough, especially as other times for the work part call for
preparation.
My house is now in shape again — some things have had to
wait for my presence, which was held for a time in Feb.
The repairs to be made on some broken articles I hope
will not be serious ones. Office & am settled &
nothing but unusual incident can disturb the type which
I have time.
My plan for the endowment fund for the Cumberland mission is
well received by the few to whom I have mentioned it; and

I hope you will be with my co-operating committee that the minister may not forget that during the winter they will have something to do.

At your convenience, please send me the few lines of which I spoke, that I may have some word from you in support of the movement to put in print with the appeal which goes from here.

Would it not be well to have the fund (regardless of the sum total held in trust - one half the income to aid the Board in the foreign American teaching for the Higher School - the other half to be used for the president of the Higher School through the Board's representation in the faculty. Thus the church would in reality have the twofold purpose of aiding the Board through relief in whole or part from the care of foreign teaching salary - and also of actually fostering the possibilities of the school in the field.

It seems very strange and somewhat lonely without some whom I have known here so well: but during this absence we are prepared to do our best. The school is now well equipped - three men, with counting the Divinity - and I trust no change may be necessary. Mr. Warren, if health permits, wishes to continue here; - and the Academy must have him or a substitute to give a man's entire time. In the Higher school we need the presence of a teacher - and I think can, I believe, not only carry the necessary teaching but also reach the type personally. There are innumerable opportunities in the school and the city; and the question is how to say "do".

Amid all the interest of war, it is wonderful how calm and cool the people appear.

Frank A. Lombard

The children sing their war songs in the street – and processions and playing soldiers are frequent; but – wonderful to say, the play of the red cross carrying the sick and wounded is as frequent as more stirring scenes.

Would that God might in wisdom hasten the end; and that in such a way as to impress this people anew with the burden of duty that victory will bring.

From time to time I will try to inform you of doings in Yokohama – and generally I shall be glad to have any suggestions from you –

Cordially

Frank A. Lombard –

378

377

Rec'd DEC 1 1904

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Ans'd DEC 15 1904

Nov.1st,1904.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

I am sending you a copy of the letter which I recently sent to the Amherst men interested in my Endowment plan. It is to keep the fires burning. Sixty five of them went from here.

Concerning Doshisha matters: I have just completed a revision of the regulations for the Higher School which is soon to be brought out in Japanese. No changes of importance. The material is about ready for the issue of the English catalogue which I plan to use as campaign material with the Amherst men. All goes smoothly thus far;but I am very busy. Eighteen hours of teaching,and four in the office. From the first of January,I expect to take twenty one or twenty two hours in the classroom. Mr.Grover is doing excellently. I sincerely hope we may be able to make him a permanent member of the college force.

My health is good;and will,I think,remain so. You know that I had a rather stiff trial before I returned home, so much so as to "reason". I hope to get a little time for study,when some of the pressing extras are off my hands;but it will be hard to do much when the work of the Department requires 44 hours from Mr.Grover and myself.

Naturally I miss some of the circle here;but the comradship this year is very pleasant. I understand that Mr.Warren has written you concerning our household of young men. My own house has become quite a meeting-place for the students,but I enjoy being with

the others in the Davis house during the year of the family absence.

If you have not already, you will soon hear of Mr. Warren's engagement. Please do not mention it from me, until you do hear of it in other ways. What difference, if any, that will make in plans for the future I do not know. He is quite well; but not strong; and I fear that he may experience the same difficulty this winter as last in regard to the work. At present he is taking only a little more than half work, but may be obliged to increase slightly before the end of the year. I hope that he may be able to keep the work; and I know that he wishes to do so. Should that be impossible, we must do the next best thing; but in case any change is necessary, please bear in mind that we really must keep the present force of three men on the teaching staff of the school.

We have had a glorious series of meetings here this last week - the annual gathering of the churches. I judge that it marks a very real advance. The spirit was very fine, deep and sincere, and earnest. A more unmistakable note was dominant; and the attitude toward the Doshisha appeared to be more than usually cordial. One of the men is getting the data together for me; and I plan to work it up for some use at home. Mr. Dunning will have access to the same supply for an article in the "Congregationalist".

I have written home for a form of letter from the Sutton Church; and shall unite as an associate member here in January. It will be a slight help, I think.

Every one writes you of the war, and the soldiers. I will not. It is sad enough; and glorious enough in the opportunities. An earnestness pervades the nation.

Yours Truly Gilman Davis

'85 Prof. A. G. Hopkins
'86 Prof. C. H. White
'87 Rev. W. B. Throop
'89 Rev. C. Hotton
'91 Rev. J. T. Stone

'94. Prin. G. E. Stearns
'95 Rev. J. T. Stocking
'97 Rev. C. [illegible]
'99 Wellington [illegible]

Doshisha
Kyoto, Japan
Oct. 17, 1904.

Dear Sir:-

Some report of progress is due to you as one interested in the success of our plan to raise an Amherst College Memorial Endowment for Doshisha. The following is a complete list of those who, up to date, have consented to the use of their names in approval, and have promised co-operation in the distribution of "campaign material" among their own class-mates:

'46. Rev. Geo. E. Fisher.
'47. Mr. W. F. Draper.
'48. Rev. H. L. Patrick D.D.
'49. Prof. Hitchcock LL.D.
'53. Prof. Crowell D.D.
'54. Willard Merrill Esq.
'57. Rev. L. R. Eastman D.D.
'58. Rev. L. B. Rowland D.D.
'59. Rev. B. E. Herrick D.D.
'60. Prof. Wm C. Ely LL.D.
'63. Rev. Geo. S. Clark D.D.
'64. Mr. J. Henry Whitcomb.
'66. Pres't Geo. Harris D.D.
'67. Rev. Michael Burnham D.D.
'69. Prof. H. P. Smith D.D.

'70 Of which Seminary was a member.
Mr. Chas. H. Amer
Rev. Chas. H. Daniels D.D.
Mr. Geo. H. Eaton
Rev. Judson Titsworth
[Central Committee]
'72 Prof. John B. Clark
'73 Mr. Talcott Williams
'75 Rev. Edward Tead
'76 Mr. Geo. A. Plimpton
'80 Prof. A. L. Gillett D.D.
'82 Rev. Lanier W. Bixler
'83 Rev. Howard A. Bridgman
'84 Rev. T. G. Goodwin

for ultimate good in the East, we believe.

'85 Prof. A. S. Hopkins
'86 Prof. C. H. White
'87 Rev. W. B. Thorp
'89 Rev. C. Hotton
'91 Rev. J. T. Stone

'92 Rev. G. H. Isaac
'94. Prin. A. E. Stearns
'95 Rev. J. T. Stocking
'97 Rev. C. M. Gates
'99 Wellington Tuttle

Some whom I addressed were, at the time in Europe; and as yet have not replied. To others are now being addressed requests to aid the movement.

A sketch of Doshisha and its work, a full financial statement, the Catalog of the school, together with an appeal for this Endowment that shall unite Amherst with her daughter in the East, will be sent you soon for distribution, in order that, if possible interest may be aroused before next Commencement.

I deeply appreciate your personal co-operation in this; and am confident that the appeal through you will be received with favor. I hope that in the success of this plan others, even outside of the Amherst Alumni, may become interested; and that some from the number of your friends - the members of your church in Oray Te, will feel inclined to aid in this or some other way.

The school needs the aid of this endowment, as will be made more apparent by my later printed report, and needs it more perhaps than we realize, because of the fact that the Christianity of Japan, while growing daily more real and vital, is poor, and, together with the whole nation, made poorer by the present struggle which means so much for ultimate good in the East, we believe.

There is slight hope of an increased endowment from local sources for some time; and yet even now the school makes larger proportionate contributions to its own support through tuitions than do our American Colleges.

The Am. Board is now paying in annual salary for Am. teachers in the College proper about $1500.— from its general funds. In addition that department receives nothing; and, with the pressing burdens of its varied work resting upon the Board, the permanency of this grant cannot be assured.

I wish that our endowment might, if possible ultimately become such as to assure this to the school and provide something for the use of the school on the ground. Two great ends would thus be gained,— certain of the Boards funds would be released for service in other ways, and the College be placed on a sure footing. I realize that this cannot be done in full with the income from the small sum first mentioned — $25000.— But if in time that could be doubled, the College Department of Doshisha would be secure. Whatever the amount it could be held in trust — one half the income to be used for the support of American teachers, the other for the general needs of the College

I know you will do your best to interest the Amherst men in this, remembering that even small offerings from each of the over 50 classes will produce a goodly total, and that a spirit

of Amherst interest will influence men of means with generous hearts to consider this in connection with the many calls upon them so that they will increase the final sum to an amount worthy the purpose. It is possible for this undertaking now and in the future to do as much good for Amherst herself as for Doshisha. She needs such an abiding, living interest in a living child doing work in her spirit in the East.

To you, individually, the contributions of your class-mates may be sent; and to some member of the Central Committee, each may in turn forward the amount for his class, while the Central Committee will attend to the disposition of the fund in trust with the officers of the American Board under the proper name and for the specific purpose.

Yours Sincerely

F. A. Lombard

Amherst '96

380 81
379

Rec'd JAN 5 1905
Ans'd JAN 16 1905

Doshisha,
Kyoto, Japan,
Dec. 9, 1904.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have just read the "proof" of the Doshisha English Catalog. It will soon be out; and I shall issue the appeal to the Amherst men on another sheet to go with it. Hope that a line which may be quoted from you will come before it goes to press. Will send you copies when issued.

Now a word relative to the appeal which goes out from the Mission under Dr. Pettee's guidance. By request of the Station, I wrote the section concerning Doshisha. I have my own ideas; and they are not very sanguine, as to its success. However, I wish that something might come of the movement. If there were a man in the States who was thoroughly acquainted with conditions here, realizing the truly marvelous opportunity which the present and near future have in store, and who could take up a personal campaign in behalf of Japan, I should be confident that he would meet with a measure of success.

In general, matters are going well; and though I have never before worked as hard as since my return, I feel that it is counting. My appreciation of President Shimomura increases daily. A course of lectures, something on the University Extension plan, begins to-morrow evening with an address by Dr. Nitobe. I have arranged for eight during the winter; and hope it may be successful to such an extent as to become a regular thing in the School.

As I may have written you, I expect to unite as an associate member with Doshisha Church in January.

The next few weeks may bring to your notice certain happenings in Kyoto. Mr. Warren has been obliged, because of the trouble with his throat, to resign his work in Doshisha from the first of next April. This is a cause of most sincere regret to all; but it is as I feared, and makes me the more satisfied that I did rightly in insisting that he should make the present year the time of test, and not put off the evil day by a year's absence from the School, followed by a return to its duties and a second interruption. He has undertaken only about half work this term; but has found that sufficient to make it clear that he must turn to the evangelistic field.

The problem of his successor has been a serious one. It has been very carefully considered; and on Wednesday last the Station voted to ask C.A.I. to propose the name of Mr. Dunning to President Shimomura for election as Head Master of English in Doshisha. This was done with Mr. Dunning's approval, for, after due consideration of both sides of the question, he came to feel that the position offered a field of usefulness second to none in the Mission, and included an opportunity for evangelistic service with young men not to be surpassed. Personally, I said nothing to influence him to this decision, rather speaking upon the other side; but I must say that I feel a great blessing has come to the School when a man in the Mission, established here with a family and well on the way with the language, can recognize the importance of that position, educationally and evangelistically, sufficiently to wish to make it the field of his extended service; and for him

Relating to Amherst College scheme

I believe that it is truly an open door through which his love for and success with young men now compells him to advance.
I am not alone with Mr.Dunning in considering that position the richest evangelistic field in the Mission;and in it the right man can be a mighty power.

The alternative was asking for a new teacher;and continuing this custom of frequent change,most to be condemned.

I trust that you personally, and the Boston friends, may feel, with Mr. Dunning and with us in this; and add you encouragement, while regretting,with us,the cause that makes any change necessary.

Mr.Warren will be a great loss to the School;and it will be some time before any teacher can make his place good. He will be deeply missed in the Station,if he goes elsewhere.I personally shall feel the loss. On the other hand,you,knowing my intimacy with Mr.Dunning,do not need to be told that I shall welcome him as an associate in the work.

The sadness of the war is daily becoming more evident;and the solemn glory of its opening doors more impelling. But of that you are told by others. One wishes for a score of lives,and the touch which could turn base things to gold,while yet retaining the power to heal with tender sympathy.

That my letters are filled with the narrow range of Doshisha interests,is no proof that I do not realize the others; but each at his post. I would not leave my work,but I wish that I might be at home this Winter to push the campaign for the endowment among the Amherst men,though I hate begging.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Alanson Lombard

Boston Jan. The American Board of Foreign Missions has secured an ~~appeal~~ Appeal in Behalf of Doshisha, Japan, which conditions generated by Japan's war with Russia complicated

Rec'd JAN 5 1905

Doshisha, for the past thirty years during which Japan has made such marvelous progress, has been a mighty influence. Founded by Dr. Joseph Neesima, in co:operation with the American Board Mission, its object has ~~ever~~ been "the advancement of Christianity, Literature and Science, and the furtherance of all education ---- that through these men of great and living power may be trained up for the service of true freedom and their Country."

The School is National in character, drawing students from all provinces of the Empire; and sending forth men into all spheres of life, ~~but especially into the ministry and the profession of teaching.~~ Appeal contains the following facts: With but few exceptions, the over 950 graduates of the School have been Christian men; and have remained true to the high ideals of Christian service. "Of these graduates over eighty are preaching, one hundred and sixty-one are teaching, two hundred and twenty-one are in business, one hundred and fifty-six are pursueing further studies, twenty-seven are officials, and sixteen are editors." Nearly five thousand students have been connected with the School. Thus has the School had no small part in shaping the life of New Japan.

The Government of the School is vested in a Board of Directors representing the American Board Mission, the Japanese Donors and the Alumni of the School. Articles I and IV of the Constitution, declared unchangeable according to the Act of Endowment under the New Civil Code, are as follows:

Art. I. The object of the Trust shall be the promotion of education aiming at the joint advancement of both moral and intellectual

powers.

Art.IV. Christianity is the foundation of the moral education promoted by the schools maintained by the Trust.

The Endowment of the School is small. The plant is excellent; but without further endowment the School cannot continue the progress of the past. Less than $100,000. are available for income, Of this, considering the conditions, a goodly amount is the gift of Japanese friends. Annually the School is compelled to ask permission to use gifts, given for specific objects, for the general work of the School. From America at present the gifts are confined to an appropriation for the Theological Department, and the services of three teachers for the Academy and College. Beyond that, the Institution endeavors to be self-supporting, doing, with its faculty of over thirty men for between four and five hundred student, what no American College attempts.

Individuals as well as the Nation are feeling the strain of the present struggle ; and of necessity the gifts to the School from Japanese sources must be few and small for years to come. This is a time when the friends of Christian education, of true civilization in the Orient can do a service of untold value. Each day is proving the power of education in Japan. The salvation of the Country, in a deep broad sense, lies now in making sure that the spirit of her education be and remain Christian. Japan is moved by her thinking men; and the whole East is being moved by Japan.

The Prudential Committee of the American Board stand ready to receive and hold in trust for the use of the school such funds

as may be given. An increased endowment of $100,000. would enable the School to meet the possibilities of the widening future. Without it, opportunities must daily pass untaken.

Trained men of character are the greatest needs. They cost. Who will help Japan make men for her future work?

Cornelius Graham
& Frank G. Rowland

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Rec'd MAR 2 1905
Ans'd MAR 2 1905

381

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 6, 1905.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Thank you for the letter of Dec.19th. Your query relative to a successor to Mr.Warren, should he be unable to continue the work in Doshisha, has been answered by facts and communicated to you by letter, mine and others'. All regret to lose Mr.Warren from the School; but evidently it is for the best.

I am in communication with Mr.Rice. He is an intimate friend of the family; and, as you may remember, gave me for the work with the boys $100. to put in furnishing for a room before I left the States. His endowment of $400. is in completion of that gift.

The little difficulity in which Dr.Nakaseko was interested has passed by. I did not think of writing of it, as it might make it appear more important than was the case. For a time it appeared serious; but some work and much patience settled it. A little indiscretion on his part, based on a few personal peculiarities, gave opportunity to a few students to speak over freely but with no real evil intent, I think.

The other day President Shimomura spoke with me relative to your letter about the wisdom of approaching Carnagie for a Library. We had with intention said nothing about Dr.Gulick's hopes, as they appeared too visionary at this stage of the proceedings. I explained all to Pres.S, who can appreciate silence as well as speech, and advised him to write as you suggested, but to enclose his letter to Dr.G. with power to use as might seem wise and best. Thus the danger of crossing currents might be avoided. I do indeed hope that some material good may come, but am not over-confident. To Dr.Gulick, in reply to his letter, Dr.Learned wrote for the Station and I wrote personally.

Now for a matter of which you will soon hear, and of which you ought to know. Something is taking place here which causes us all great regret; but which is not, we believe, as serious as would first appear; and which, for the good of the School, as little should be made as possible. The president of the business company, with which Pres.S. has long been connected, has been stricked with paralysis; and it has become necessary for Pres. S. to undertake, for the present, at least, more exacting duties in connection with the business. He feels a moral obligation here; and personally I believe he is guided by the highest motives. This necessitates less for Doshisha. It has not been easy for him to reach a conclusion. We have talked personally. He placed the matter before the trustee standing com. By them it was laid before the Deans. Then Pres. S. talked the question over with the Deans; and the following has been proposed, accepted by those involved, and is upon the point of going into effect. Pres.S.retains his position. One day each week will be spent at the School (he continues to reside in Kyoto). Each Dean becomes president with undivided authority over his section of the School, action under consultation with the President of the whole institution. For some time, things have been working toward this; and, though it will be a heavy burden, I think we can do it.

Upon Dr.Nakaseko, in the Academy, will come the greater work; and he needs the steady hand of a man like Pres.S.; but he has learned some lessons; and will, I think, do well. At least he will do his best.

Upon myself the actual burden will not be as great for my section

of the school is small; but in view of my inexperience and ignorance of ways Japanese the added responsibility is most unwelcome. I shall do my best, however, and am much encouraged by the fact that thus far my purpose and methods appear to have worked well. Pres. S. expresses himself with much appreciation; and I shall still lean heavily upon him. I wish that a little more time might have been given me before the added responsibilities came; but duty appears to be clear.

The change will make little if any difference in the Divinity School. The problem there, as you of course know, is that of the relation with the Japanese churches. I wish it were wisely settled. I am not clear in my mind as to what is wisdom on that line. Opinion is divided. Surely the churches must be brought into closer relations to the school; but I must confess to a little fear as to what may follow if that connection is through the regular channels that may open the way to greater influence in the school at large.

The present situation is rendered more difficult by the fact of Professor Chiba's resignation from the position of Dean and teacher in the Girls' School. It is not an easy position to fill as it should be; and he was finely suited to its duties. What the prospects there are, I do not know. My own problems have kept me from thinking very deeply on some of these others; but they all work in together.

I have written thus of the matter that when news reaches Boston in other ways you need not feel that the present policy of Doshisha is in danger; and while with us you will, of course, be greatly grieved that President Shimomura cannot continue to give his time, do not allow the condition to raise doubts in the minds of our friends.

Of course this whole question will be open to a little uncertainty until after the annual meeting of the trustee board; but I hope no difficulty may arise at that time. A change in administration would be more of a loss than the present deprivation. If now, with each department under its own head, we can also secure a pastor of the school, something of the loss in personal influence might be made good.

When you hear further of this matter, I wish you would write to Pres. S. showing your regret ~~of~~ that it is necessary for him thus to withdraw his energies, and also expressing your confidence and hope that he may soon be able to give personal attention to Doshisha. I think he feels deeply the obligation of expectations that are placed upon him.

From the opening of the year, in April, the students of the different departments will be placed in different Dormitories under different regulations, and brought as closely as possible under the over-sight of the department head. This plan I desired, quite regardless of other changes, as it makes it much easier to get in touch with the boys at their rooms.

From the college we graduate four men only; but they are fine quality in every way. One will enter the ministry, one enters government employ and expects soon to be sent abroad, one may teach, and the other's plans are not formed.

What the opening year will bring us, I do not know. I hope some of

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Rec'd JUL 17 1905

Kyoto, Japan, 190

Ans'd SEP 7 1905

the twenty men who are to be graduated from the Academy will remain. We have almost no funds for advertising;and that is an absolute necessity if we are to push the Higher School apart from carrying forward our own boys.

You warned me that I would find the problem of doing much with little money. That is the case. The estimates are about ready for next year and I think we can make it;but I wish something might come to us from my Amherst endeavor. If the war continues,the Higher School must soon feel the effects. They may show this Spring. Should the schools be invaded for troops,the blow will fall on those ages first.

Next Sunday we observe as Day of Prayer. President Shimomura preaches in the morning and a mass-meeting is to be held in the afternoon. I hope a series of prayer-meetings can be arranged;but there has been much sickness of late and I fear that may prevent some endeavors.

In this I am taking more of your time than usually;but think you will not object. Since the early days,I judge,the Doshisha has not been so in the hands of the American teachers as it is now;but the teachers are all inexperienced and there are such possibilities of mistakes. I think I see a big place,that will not over-tax strength,waiting for Dr.Davis when he is able to return.

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Lombard

382

Rec'd JUL 17 1905

Doshisha

Ans'd SEP 7 1905

Kyoto, Japan,

June 14, 1905.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

It is some little time since I have written to you of Doshisha matters; but I do not suppose you have been in ignorance of movements here.

To-night before the Faculty, formal announcement was made of the fact which some of us have had knowledge of for a time: that the Board of Trustees, compelled by necessity, have divided the position occupied by President Shimomura and, while insisting upon his keeping the presidency, have consented to appoint another as Principal of the Schools. Mr. Niwa, whom you will know as the Tokyo Y.M.C.A. Sec'y, has accepted the position and will come to the School practically at once. As soon as possible he will move to Kyoto, and devote himself to the School.

We regret that President Shimomura was obliged to insist upon this step; and I especially shall feel his absence; but we are delighted that Mr. Niwa has consented to undertake the duties. He will supply a strong Christian, Evangelistic center, so long needed; and his experience in executive work should fit him in many ways for the position. The faculty are united and the change will be made with no interruption. The different departments will doubtless be conducted as during the year. Personally my acquaintance with Mr. Niwa is slight; but from what I have seen of him I feel confident that we shall be able to work with harmony and enthusiasm. I trust that this will not be interpreted as a change in administration or as anything to seriously effect the working of the School. In some ways it will be for the better.

Personally matters are moving pleasantly. I have little idle time; but I feel that a year of advantageous work is drawing to a close. My hold upon the student is strengthening, I feel confident. Mr. Grover is doing well; and in due season we shall be asking him to consider a longer term of service, and asking you to invite him.

Mr. George Kennan, of Outlook Fame, is now in the city. Yesterday afternoon he addressed the School - 600 strong, with faculty and forty guests additional. After the lecture we gave a lawn-party reception and all passed pleasantly. I was anxious that he should receive a good impression as he had been asked by the Outlook President to report concerning Doshisha. This was called forth, evidently, by my personal letters to Mr. Abbott and by the interest aroused in the Amherst movement. On Saturad he speaks in the city hall; and a Doshisha man interprets. President Shimomura will be asked to preside at the dinner which is to follow the lecture.

I was able to attend Mission Meeting for only a day or two, as I did not feel that I could leave the School at the time.

The questions of Kobe College were of vital interest.

Kyoto, Japan.

Feb. 6. 1906

I was very glad to avoid appointment upon the committee for the coming year.

If present plans are carried out, I shall summer in Arima; and endeavor to do some work as well as get some rest.

Ever Sincerely,

Frank G. Lombard

P.S. If further mention of this appointment is made in America, I hope it will be done very quietly — with tactful emphasis upon the gaining a man influential with young men — rather than upon the loss occasioned by President Shimomura's absence. It is a loss — but I can hope that it will be more than made good

Rec'd JAN 2 1906
Ans'd JAN 12 1906

Doshisha
Kyoto, Japan,
Dec. 11, 1905.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have been intending to write you more fully of Doshisha matters; but have delayed that I might myself see a little more clearly how they were to develop. During this week I hope to get out a report that will be fit to print; and of that I will send you a copy. So please consider this only an outline fore-runner.

Outwardly and, I think, in reality the condition of Doshisha is better to-day and more promising for the future than at any previous time since the "break". At last the Japanese factions have united on the recognized basis of the Constitution, with cordial feelings to the Mission as well, to work for the good of the School. The undertaking is fraught with grave peril; but I have faith the result will be only for good. Sooner or later it must have come, if the School was to do its real work in the Nation; and, if it can come in this way, there is reason for great thankfulness.

On Dec. 7th a special meeting of the Trustees was held at Doshisha. At that meeting, as was previously arranged, five new men were elected to the Board, -Mr. Miyagawa, Mr. Harada, Mr. Murai Mr. Uno, Mr. Furuya. Legally these become members from March 31st. The by-laws were changed that there might be five instead of three men on the finance committee. That committee in the face of some criticism has apparently established itself in the confidence of the alumni, and stands approved. Mr. Murai and Mr. Uno will become members, however. No other business was transacted, as it was a special meeting; but some planning was done.

The celebration of the 30th Anniversary was held on Dec. 8th, having been delayed with purpose until after the Trustee Meeting. It passed very successfully. Mr. Miyagawa and Mr. Yokoi were the speakers! That could hardly have been a few years ago. The alumni, in honor of Dr. Learned, presented the School with a scholarship fund of Yen. 1000.-- , thus showing as was done in other ways a most cordial feeling toward the members of the Mission. The students took part in the celebration in ways unprecedented, which was a hopeful sign. I enclose a set of cards issued by the College boys for the occasion, - striking for some reasons if not for others, - Dr. Neesima in his study, a view (impressionist) morning and evening.

Talk of enlargement is the fashion with many; and, while I hope we may move slowly, I feel that it is necessary to make some forward move at this time when there is such a renewed interest on the part of all. The addition of the new Trustees will without question bring about a good solution of the question of relation between the churches and the Divinity Department, so that the recent turn-down in Tokyo may be set one side. In the interests of the Higher Departments I am likely to be asked to go to Tokyo to meet the alumni there. The coming vacation may be spent in that way. I will try to keep you informed of all movements. If we can get backing for development in the College, I may feel that it is wise to ask to be excused from my present official position, though confident that there would be no desire on the part of the School for such action. If the right man can be found to take it, that is in line with present tendencies.

Within the School, matters are about as usual with a little improvement, I think. The Church has become a "College Church" still keeping its denominational fellowship. Mr. Niwa and the

Kyoto Japan - June 14, 1905.

deans are now Church officers by virtue of their positions. The selection of preachers has been limited rather more carefully to those who speak unto edification!

Concerning the larger movement on the part of the Japanese church, I am of those who heartily approve.

We look for Dr. Davis this week and shall rejoice to have him with us again, if it proves best for him.

Your new canvass with men from the field ought to yield good returns. If the call comes for Dr. DeForest, I hope he may go; but it will be hard to spare him. Despite the "talk", I wish Doshisha might get the attention of Mr. Rockefeller; and if you should approve I would be willing to have the School seek it from here.

As Mr. Carnegie appears hopeless so far as Japan is concerned, because of his attitude on the question of peace and war, I wish he might be led to see the "library" needs of the mission workers in all fields. The lack of library privileges is one of the real burdens felt by all; and I am not sure that such a think might not appeal to him. I know of nothing that would do more to permanantly strengthen the power of every missionary than an endowment in the hands of the Board which should yield an annual harvest of books to each worker along the lines of his needs. $500,000.-- so invested would be a perpetual blessing, and allow men to keep more in touch with the world of thought and renew their equipment for service.

However, you do not wish to spend your time reading dreams.

Yours Sincerely,

Frank R. Lombard -

384

Rec'd JAN 9 1906

Ans'd JAN 12 1906

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Dec. 18, 1905.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending you herewith an article on "Doshisha." This, that you may have first reading. I wish you would hand it to the "Congregationalist"; and I hope they may be willing to print in toto. In case it is desired to "cut" to any great extent, may I ask you to do the cutting, or rather to make use of such items as seem to you best; and then to send the Mss. to "the Worcester Evening Gazette" with the enclosed note.
(I write occasionally for that paper and am confident that it would gladly take this.)

It is good, indeed, to have Dr. Davis with us.
You will notice that in the article I have hinted at certain developments in the Divinity Department. My ideas are drawn merely from observation; and, I must say that with the apparent trend I am in sympathy.

It has for some time been a question in my mind as to whether better ways of supporting our Divinity students might not be devised. If the churches, individually or as a body, would undertake this, it would ensure a more careful supervision than is possible on the part of the Mission and moreover it would increase the sence of mutual obligation between the churches and those who are to enter the Ministry. This is much to be desired.

I think we may look for some changes in the School and doubtless some mistakes may be made but on the whole, I believe, the future will prove not only brighter but safer.

Sincerely,

Frank R. Lombard

Kyoto - Japan.

Dec. 11-1905.

Kyoto-Japan. Dec. 18-1905.

Rev. J. L. Dearing

JAPANESE CHRISTIANS ARE ABLE TO STAND ALONE

Worcester Gazette. Jan. 17-1906.

Awakening of Nation Followed by Great Development of Religious Life.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

DOSHISHA, Kyoto, Japan, Dec 18.—Institutional as well as national history is significant. In Japan the revelation of national greatness is being followed by marked development in Christian institutions. The Kumiai (Congregational) churches have, through their missionary society, assumed the financial support of all their churches which have hitherto been aided by the American Board; and, from the first of January, 1906, take such churches under their own care, asking from the board and mission only a parting gift of about one year's aid, to be given in instalments during a period of three years, that they may be able gradually to meet the new obligations. This only awaits the consent and approval of the board to be an accomplished fact, with the continuance of most cordial relations between the mission and the churches, and added opportunities of co-operating usefulness in the future. This is, of course, an act of independence; and as such should be received with joy. While it is a proof of greater strength and self-reliance on the part of the Japanese church, it does not, even in the minds of the most radical, mean any desire for cessation of co-operation on the part of the missionaries, but only that the churches of the land be, in their own sphere, entirely self-supporting and independent. This is the crowning success of the policy of self-support encouraged by the mission from the first; and leaves the missionaries free to co-operate with the church and to press their labor in some of the many ways, since the war especially, are opening unexpectedly great opportunities.

In Doshisha also a new era has dawned. Since the unfortunate experiences of the years 1898-99, there have been two factions in which the Japanese friends and alumni have grouped themselves. One supported the new trrstees and their administration; the other stood back in an attitude of criticism which, more than any other one thing, has made the recovery and upbuilding of Doshisha exceedingly difficult. The point of difference most to be regretted was that, where they should have been in close touch with the Doshisha Divinity department, the Kumiai (Congregational) churches were withholding all support. All of this was quite apart from any but indirect consideration of the mission representatives upon the school board.

For a year and more plans for co-operation have been talked; but none seemed to meet the approval of the church leaders; and at the annual conference, held at Tokyo in October, the report of the committee from the churches was negative and to the effect that no ground of co-operation could, under the present administration, be found.

CONSIDERED SITUATION.

This action resulted in a committee of 10 prominent Tokyo alumni to consider the Doshisha situation. Explanations were asked and freely given. The facts were found to be satisfactory and the trouble discovered to rest on nothing more stable than misunderstanding and personal feeling. This discovery was so clear that the Hon Mr Yokoi, under whose presidency the old board of trustees had resigned, declared that he felt called upon to labor for the restoration of harmony. He and his constituents from among the alumni became fully reconciled to the members of the present board of trustees and declared themselves satisfied that the board should stand unchanged but asked that its legal membership be filled by the election of five new men. To this, glad assent was given, provided the five men would accept with the same understanding and in loyalty to the school. Mr Yokoi and another went to Osaka and Kobe to consult with the alumni of those cities, with the result that Rev Mr Miyagawa and Rev Mr Harada, leading pastors of the Kumiai church, Mr Murai, Mr Ono and Mr Furuya, men of business and property, consented to serve as trustee, if elected. Mr Yokoi not thinking it wise that he accept the position.

A special meeting of the board of trustee was called to meet at Doshisha Dec 7th. At that meeting the men whose names have been mentioned were unanimously elected; and their legal connection dates from the beginning of the school year in April. The only other act of business at the meeting was a change of the by-laws permitting five instead of three members on the finance committee, that by the wider representation greater confidence and hence additional financial support might be secured.

THREE RESULTS.

By these acts of the trustees three great and important results are secured First, the harmonious unification of all parties among the alumni for the cordial support of the school under the present administration, which is one heartily endorsed by the mission and acting in cordial co-operation.

Second, the establishment of mutual relations between the Doshisha Divinity department and the Kumiai churches which will bring great good to both.

Third, increased financial support for all departments of the schools.

On December 8th, the day following the trustee meeting, the 30th anniversary of the school was celebrated, the observance having been postponed one weeks that the trustee meeting might first be held. The day began at 7.30 with a schools mass meeting for prayer led by Principal Niwa. At 9 o'clock the public anniversary exercises were held. Rev Mr Miyagawa of Osaka and the Hon Mr Yokoi of Tokyo were the speakers. Mr Miyagawa spoke on the theme of "Doshisha Development" unto the grade of a true university, first in theology, second, in literature and philosophy, and third in political science. Mr Yokoi was most irenic in his attitude. He was conscious of the past, but desired that it be forgotton. The present, being a time of union in all spheres of Japanese life, seemed by God's design to be the time for united, harmonious activity on the part of Doshisha men for the sake of the mother school.

At the close of the exercises honor was paid to the Rev Dr D. W. Learned, who for 30 years, since the founding of the school, has been connected with Doshisha. In behalf of the alumni, Mr Mochizuki presented the school with a scholarship fund of Yen 1000.—to bear the name of the Learned Fund and to be used for the aid of worthy students.

TRIBUTE TO DR. LEARNED.

This not only marked a new interest on the part of the alumni but also was intended as a tribute to Dr Learned personally and through him a graceful recognition of those teachers who since the founding of the school have served upon its faculty.

Following the morning service, a reception was given in the chapel of the Theological hall; and the trustees and faculty dined together.

A unique feature of the day's celebration was the part taken by the student body. In addition to the music rendered by the girls' department and the address by one of the young men, each class contributed something to the beauty of the campus decorations and to the informal festivities that occupied the afternoon. Over the main entrance was a massive arch with floral designs appropriate to the occasion, surmounted by the national and the school flags. Souvenir cards were issued for the day. One interesting set of three represented the college buildings as seen in the early morning light, as they appear in the evening, and, as typical of the spirit of the school, the figure of Dr Neesima alone in his study at prayer. In an enclosure, one class had arranged a large ring of sand and gave an exhibit of old-style wrestling for its own amusement and the entertainment of any who might care to see. Enthusiasm was general and found final expression at an evening entertainment which nearly the entire school attended.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the alumni meeting and supper was held. Dr and Mrs Learned were the guests of honor; and plans for the development of the school were generally discussed. Principal Niwa spoke of school problems and reported recent action on the part of Doshisha church whereby it had become more truly a college church under the control of the school and as a part of its organization while still retaining its fellowship with the larger body of Kumiai churches.

TWO WERE ABSENT.

Two men, whose absence was deeply felt, could not be present. President Shimomura and Dr Davis were both upon the Pacific returning from America. President Shimomura, acting under imperial orders, had been in Europe securing supplies for the construction of large chemical ovens, of which he is the inventor, to be erected in connection with the government naval works; and Dr Davis had been in America recovering from a serious illness which threatened to remove him permanently from his labors in the school. To both, the day would have had peculiar significance, as President Shimomura is one who upon the old as well as new board of trustees labored for the interests of Doshisha as a Christian school; and Dr Davis was with President Neesima its joint founder.

Concerning plans for future development in view of the present harmonious union, it is too early to speak except in a general way. It is to be hoped that the Kumiai churches will now strengthen the Divinity faculty and in some way take more direct oversight and care of such students as meet their approval as candidates for the ministry. It is further hoped that additional financial support may make safe a gradual restoration of the university departments to be developed from the present college course.

This would result in a limited college course with a university department of literature and philosophy, paying especial attention to English literature, and a university department of political science.

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[illegible] future of Japan if made a Christ-
[illegible] nation, can do a service not to be
[illegible]timated in dollars.

FRANK ALANSON LOMBARD
Dean of the College Department.

Japanese Christians.

386

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Rec'd JUN 23 1906

Ans'd JUL 17 1906

Kyoto, Japan, May 31, *190* 6.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Report of the Mission Meeting and various letters relating to it will soon reach you; so I will take your time only concerning the resolutions passed relative to Mr.Grover.

The trustees of Doshisha have asked the Mission to continue his services in the School; and I hope that it may be possible for the Board to allow us to do so.

Mr.Grover's present term of service does not expire until July 1907; but, as in the case of Mr.Warren and myself, it is well both for him and the School that arrangements be made in advance. Previous to his accepting the invitation to this three year term of service, he expressed the willingness, should it appear best, to make teaching in Japan his life work. His experience with us has increased this willingness. As you know, he has no Theological training; but, as you also know, we intentionally sought for the position one directly from College. He will doubtless ask for a year to spend at home; but will not use it in Theological study, as that is neither his nor our desire. While his application, if he is encouraged to apply, will at first perhaps be for his personal appointment; we are permitted to say that he hopes not to return alone; and because of that understanding our invitation to him is the more cordial.

Conditions in Doshisha have not for over 12 years been more promising than to-day. Mr.Niwa continues to act ably as Principal; and, although no decision has as yet been reached concerning the

RECEIVED JUN 23 1906

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Office of Dean.
DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

presidency of the Board of Directors, we hope that it may be arranged so that he may retain the position for some time. He is not the man for the presidency, and ultimately I suppose the positions may be united; but the man is hard to find. The faculty is united; the number and spirit of the students surpass anything we have known of late; and the position accorded the American teachers is most influencial as is evidenced by my being continued in charge of the College Department.

Our present force of teachers is absolutely necessary; and to withdraw one at this time would be a very serious blow to the present success and the future prosperity of the School.

This year I was able to be present at Mission Meeting during most of the sessions. The question of Kobe College was of great interest to me personally; and I believe that a step has been taken in the right direction by the admission of a union representation upon the proposed Board of Managers. It is in line with the present movements. I believe the Japan Mail reaches you in Boston. The report therein is from me.

Sincerely yours,

Frank R. Lombard.

Kyoto - Japan -

May 31 - 1906.

Rec'd OCT 8 1906 387

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, September 10, 1906.

Dear Dr.Barton:

In your letter of July 17th,written concerning the appointment of Mr.Grover as a member of the Japan Mission,you say: "I think on the whole,it would be better not to have the appointment made until he comes home."

I understand how certain reasons might make it appear natural to withhold the appoinment until that time,although the "Committee is a practical unit in favoring the proposition".However,I wish to second what I know to be his desire,and urge that the appointment be made previous to his leaving Japan;and for the following reasons.

First,if he goes home without appointment,his connection here is for the time being severed,and he ceases to be a member of the School faculty. If under appoinment he is looked upon as absent on vacation. This is a small but significant difference.

Second,if previously appointed,he comes back,upon his return, without question to a work which is already his and for which he can feel that he has made arrangements here.

Third,and from the personal view-point most important,his appointment previous to his going home makes possible greater confidence in the use to which he puts the year of study and in the plans which he forms.

It appears to me that,if the committee approves the appoinment,it is only just to him that it should be made without

Kyoto-Japan- May 31-1906.

REC'D OCT 8 1906

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It appears to me that, if the committee approves the appointment, it is only just to him that it should be made without

unnecessary delay, especially as it involves no additional expense. The prompt appointment is a courtesy to him also, and obviates all unpleasant uncertainties. I urge this the more since you are to be absent; and, if your absence is to extend as I suppose it will, would ask that if possible you bring the question before the Committee as soon as may be.

In connection with Mr. Grover's year of absence, one thing more. What in Doshisha during his absence?

I know that when Mr. Warren went home, I did nearly double work and others, giving up work outside, assisted that the breach might be filled. I know that when I went home, Mr. Dunning and others repeated the sacrifice; but it ought not to be necessary.

Can it be repeated now? Yes, it can; but it costs more than money. To ask the travel and salary of a substitute is not in our thought; but, provided we can secure the suitable man here could not the Board grant us a substitute grant of $500.-?

There have of late been some Yale and Princeton men coming out at their own expense to help in the Y.M.C.A. work, expecting only to get work enough to pay expenses while here. One such has been a member of our household this year. We might be able to secure a similar man. $500. would just about meet the absolute needs for the ten months here; and would surely be the very least we could offer.

This is a forerunner, as later the Station will join me in presenting this request more formally; but I hope it may be held in mind.

With sincere appreciation of your unfailing interest,

Cordially yours,

Frank R. Lombard

同志社專門學校
教頒室

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With sincere appreciation of your watching interest,

Cordially yours,

Thomas H. Davis

Rec'd OCT 8 1906 388
Ans'd DEC 17 1906

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室
Office of Dean.
DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, September 10, *190* 6.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

We all in Japan are pleased at the thought of your approaching visit to the East;but human nature is - shall I say - ineradicably selfish;and we want a little more than a week of you in Japan. Not because we love China less but Japan more, we feel that when here some member of the Board's representatives should give the work at least three or four week's observation.

Kobe College has been "inspected";but I do not think it would do any harm if some from the Boston end should take a look at her,professionally. There are problems that,to my thinking, will grow in connection with that school;and the broadest possible understanding of the situation is to be desired for those who will have great influence in solving them.

Naturally I would like to have you see Doshisha,as she is. Most of our "problems" are such as to be best settled by sympathetic non-interference;but there is the great problem of development in which I feel that active co-operation is needed.

As you are coming out soon,I wish a little of your time for making clear a situation which is not yet ripe,and which may not ripen,and of which I did not intend to speak until a later date. After the trustee meeting last Spring,the idea of a financial forward movement among the Japanese gained ground,and some informal promises were made. Later the question was raised: would I co-operate in America,taking leave of absence for the purpose, provided the trustees here should undertake a financial campaign,

OCT 6 1906
DEC 17 1906

Office of Dean.

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

京都 同志社大学 図書館

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After the trustee meeting last Spring, the idea of a financial forward movement among the Japanese gained ground, and some informal promises were made. Later the question was raised: would I co-operate in America, taking leave of absence for the purpose, provided the trustees here should undertake a financial campaign,

thus making it a joint endeavor for a substancial endowment. I consented provisional upon the movement being actually started here in Japan with a large sum as the declared goal,and upon the approval of Boston,it - the travel etc - to be without expense to the American Board. I felt no doubt of the approval,and felt that if the Japanese friends of the School were about to take hold in earnest,we ought to co-operate. However,this did not advance far enough to be a subject of thought to more than a few,all feeling that the campaign here could be more forcefully conducted after the election of a President. As to the Presidency,you will recall that at the annual meeting a committee was appointed practically empowered to act in the selection of a president. That committee held meetings in June,and the current set toward Mr.Yokoi. Now I certainly did not feel that to be wise;but,on the other hand,could not take as strong ground as did some. However,in connection with the campaign idea,I said emphatically that the election of Mr.Yokoi would make impossible any such co-operating endeavor in America for some time,until after he should have proved himself and regained the confidence which for a time at least would be surely withheld,perhaps unjustly,by those abroad. Withou going into the pros and cons,or the real reason which, it may be, nobody knows, Mr.Yokoi declined. The movement since has turned to Mr.Harada of Kobe. This will meet the approval of the Mission and of American friends,I doubt not. The"problems" in this case are local;and for that reason,it may be,more troublesome. Personally I shall welcome him,if he accept,though I am confident that his presidency will bring certain undesired changes together with many good ones. The thought is to invite him to the presidency,and keep Mr.Niwa as Principal.

thus making it a joint endeavor for a substantial endowment.

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I should be pleased with such an arrangement; but greatly doubt whether those two men can work together. I think it would mean Harada in both positions or in neither.

Should his election take place, the time may be ripe shortly for pushing the campaign here. I should then advise that Mr. Harada himself undertake the campaign in America, leaving the Japanese end to others. (there are others who can do better here, and few who could do as well in America). However, the request may be tendered to me again; and, if it could be arranged, I should hope for permission to co-operate. But this is only to open the situation.

Sincerely

Frank A. Lombard

I should be pleased with such an arrangement; but greatly doubt whether those two men can work together. I think it would mean Harada in both positions or in neither.

Should his election take place, the time may be ripe shortly for pushing the campaign here. I should then advise that Mr. Harada himself undertake the campaign in America, leaving the Japanese end to others. (There are others who can do better here, and few who could do as well in America). However, the request may be tendered to me again; and, if it could be arranged, I should hope for permission to co-operate. But this is only to open the situation.

Sincerely
Thos. F. Cleveland

Sept. 10-1906.

Rec'd FEB 6 1908

F. A. Lombard

389

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室

Office of Dean

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

without rooms, home

Kyoto, Japan, Jan. 10 1907.

Dear Mr. Bal —

By this post I am sending to the Rooms another printed leaf concerning Doshisha. Please have the copies just sent the "Appeal" and "Announcement" sent forwardly — and see, as may be wise with such as may be interested.

I hope the photographs for Mr. Herman came in good condition.

Please thanks Dr. Barton and Prof. Moore for their letters which we have had printed — It is just the thing we want.

Naturally we are disappointed in the reduced appropriation; but I have not heard one say that, under the circumstances, it should have been

Dept. 10-1906

different.

Before this you will have heard of the sudden death of Mr. Greeling — of the United Brethren Mission — who was assisting me somewhat in Mr. Morris' work. He was a man of beautiful faith in God as well as in God, and is much mourned by all. The burden of extra work — though not slight — is the least of it.

Less than a week of real sickness — Scarlet-fever — took him from us. Dr. Howard of Tokyo was still here at the last; but, being quarantined, could not see to the cremation and such matters. I attended to all — and the funeral service was in Yokohama. Though not of our own Mission — the closeness of the two bodies makes it almost a Mission loss.

It is not growing an easy task to find a substitute for Mr. Dunning; but — if we can arrange for the Spring term, I hope the Mission may see fit to station Mr. Cobb here

for ultimate work in the Divinity School of Doshisha — but I believe the English department needs a man. His music also would be great help to us; and there is no one else of musical ability whom the Station would insist from there in the field. I write this, not forgetting that you had another person in mind for our music. That is not vital.

Best regards to you and your associates — and apologies for the hasty note —

Frank R. Lombard

390

Rec'd APR 18 1907

Ans'd APR 26 1907

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, March 22,1 *1907*.

Dear Mr.Bell:-

Thank you for your letter of Feb.20th. It was kind in you to remember Mr.Dunning and myself in the sending the clipping from the "Transcript" relative to Prof.Garman. His death is indeed a terrible loss to Amherst, and men all over the world will grieve as the news comes to them.

I know of nothing of which I need to write at this time from the School. All is going well. After the graduation exercises, next week, I will see that a report goes on to Boston.

I write at this time especially to ask that, if possible, in the future Boston inform us relative to the movements of the gentlemen visiting the Esat in the interests of the "Business Men's Movement". We have heard nothing except through the papers. Last Tuesday two of these gentlemen, Mr.Woodward and Mr.Sleman, the latter a special representative of the Board, came in upon us; and we knew nothing of them until after they appeared. Not so with the Y M.C.A. they had been fully informed; and, as a result, have been in a position practically to monopolize the time of these men while in Japan. We hope that the Y.M.C.A. may secure all that they desire. The work is abundantly worthy. However, it will be a great help to us if you can inform us of the parties as they start in the future. Mr.Capen is is touch wott them all.

Although we were taken unprepared, I am confident of the impression which they received of Doshisha, and of that which the alumni are about doing. Of this I will write in full later.

Cordially

Sincerely

Frank R. Lombard

同志社專門學校
校願室

REC'D APR 1 3 1907
ANS'D APR 26 1907

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.
Office of Dean.
京都
同志社專門學校

Kyoto, Japan, March 22, 1907.

Dear Mr. Bell:-

Thank you for your letter of Feb. 20th. I have
in mind to remember Doshisha visits in the
clipping from the "Transcript" relative to Prof. Cross. This must
indeed be a terrible loss to Amherst, and we all over here
will grieve as the news comes to them.

I know of nothing of which I need to write at this time from
the School. All is going well. After the graduating exercises,
next week, I will see that a report goes on to Boston.

I write at this time especially to ask that, if possible, i
the future Boston inform us relative to the movements of the
gentlemen visiting the East in the interests of the "Christian
Men's Movement". We have heard nothing except through the papers.
Last Tuesday two of these gentlemen, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Sh[illegible]
latter a special representative of the Board, came in upon us;
we knew nothing of them until after they appeared. Not up with
the Y.M.C.A. they had been fully informed, and as a result, have
been in a position practically to monopolize the time of these
men while in Japan. We hope that the Y.M.C.A. may secure all that
they desire. The work is abundantly worthy. However, it would be
a great help to us if you can inform us of the plans as they
start in the future. Mr. Cooper is in touch with them all.

Although we were taken unprepared, I am confident of the
important, when they receive [illegible] Doshisha, and of that which the
Christian Association [illegible]. Don't [illegible] I am [illegible] with full faith.

Cordially yours,

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, May 13, *1907.*

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Even in the Far East, I suppose, you cannot escape the duties of the Boston Office. Excuse my being one to call your attention to a matter there.

You will remember that when you were in Kyoto we urged that Mr.Grover's appointment be not delayed, especially as we had been led to suppose that all but the final, formal action had been taken. I think you wrote to Dr.Patton concerning it. At least Mr.Grover and I did.

Letters have just been received from Dr.Patton stating that the case was entirely "new" as far as he was concerned, previous to hearing from you. The letters further state that P.C. refuses to appoint without hearing further from you, on the ground that it was decided that no new appointments should be made to Japan this year. I doubt not this is only a slight misunderstanding; and expect that it will soon be straightened out; but it must seem to Mr.Grover very cool not to say impolite treatment.

May I not ask that you will write again to Dr.Patton, calling attention to the fact that P.C. has previously informally expressed itself in favor of Mr.Grover's appointment, and has made special appropriation of $500. with which to provide a substitute during the year of his vacation, thus giving evidence of their intention to appoint?

To be sure, the practical financing of the appointment does not come until the next year; but the delay, together with being told by Dr.Patton not to be too confident (or words to that effect)

With all good wishes

Sincerely Frank R. Lombard

Office of Dean.

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

同志社神學校

Kyoto, Japan, May 15, 1907.

Dear Dr. Patton:-

Even in the far East, I suppose, you cannot escape the duties of the Boston Office. Excuse my being one to call your attention to a matter there.

You will remember that when you were in Kyoto we urged that Mr. Grover's appointment be not delayed, especially as we had been led to suppose that all but the final, formal action had been taken. I think you wrote to Dr. Patton concerning it. At least Mr. Grover says I did.

Letters have just been received from Dr. Patton stating that the case was entirely "new" as far as he was concerned, previous to hearing from you. The letters further state that P.C. refuses to appoint without hearing further from you, on the ground that it was decided that no new appointments should be made to Japan this year. I doubt not this is only a slight misunderstanding; and expect that it will soon be straightened out; but it must seem to Mr. Grover very cool not to say impolite treatment.

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To be sure, the practical financing of the appointment does not come until the next year; but the delay, together with being told by Dr. Patton not to be too confident (or words to that effect)

is unpleasant, to say the least, especially as a change in the purpose of the Committee would make necessary a change in Mr. Grover's plans for the coming year at home as well as for the more distant future.

At Mission Meeting we shall repeat the request thus far not officially acted upon by the Committee; and I hope you may be able to prevent further delay, out of courtesy to Mr. Grover.

Through Professor Moore you have heard of my letter to him urging his return by way of Japan and a visit to Doshisha with a view to encouraging endowment gifts. This was written at the request of Mr. Sleman; and I most sincerely hope thay you both may be able to see us again. I shall remain in Kyoto during the Summer to greet your arrival. We should come to a good understanding of the spleddid situation here and be ready to encourage an endowment placed in the hands of our Directors.

You have known more or less of the problems associated with the Girls' Department. They have all arisen out of failure to recognize the real situation and to act accordingly. The Station, after very complete consideration, has formulated a statement of relations that will be abundantly satisfactory to the officers of the School, and ~~are~~ is to bring before the Mission certain requests for increased aid in the form of buildings and teachers supplied by the Woman's Board.

The action was by ~~[illegible]~~ vote in Station; and personally I am delighted with the outcome, for I believe that a clear understaning as to the real property rights of the School which are settldd and cannot be unsettled (least of all by the Mission), together with a recognition of the teachers' positions will prevent all difficulity. We are ready for a long step forward now.

With all good wishes

Sincerely Frank R. Lombard

Frank A. Lombard
Kyoto-Japan-
May 13-1909.

as prior to "Union Day" and Mr. Hall's "Hand" in letter Mar 8 can wait for text.

Dear Mr. Lombard

Enclosed Frank A. Lombard

398

京都 同志社專門學校

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, July 29 1907.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Prof. Moore, D.D. American Board Rooms, Boston,

Dear Friends:-

With this I am sending you the letters of appeal issued by Doshisha, also Doshisha's request that the Prudential Committee endorse the appeal as set forth in those letters. You will notice that the request is supported by the Japan Mission, through its C.A.I.

You will notice that the printed letter of appeal assumes the endorsement of the Prudential Committee; but the letter will not be made public here until we have your approval, and its circulation in America will be through your hands only, for the present.

In addition to the assumption within the letter, we wish, upon hearing from you, to affix a more definite statement of approval; and would ask that you send us something which may be printed over signature for use with American guests in Japan. (1)

Dr. Learned has inclosed his personal note with the papers addressed to Mr. DeForest for Mrs. Sage; and, after P.C. approval has been given, I shall be greatly obliged if Professor Moore will kindly add a word and forward all to Mr. DeForest. (It has seemed wise to inform him fully of the whole endeavor, so I have inclosed a copy of the more general appeal together with one of the School Announcements).

May I ask that, after P.C. approval has been given, to the general letter, the fact be signified; and my letters with the

京都 同志社神學校 文庫

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, July 4 1907.

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May I ask that, after P.C. approval has been given, to the general letter, the fact be signified; and my letters with the

Office of Dean. Rec'd OCT 11 1907
DOSHISHA COLLEGE

appeal be forwarded to Mr.Sleman?

Under another cover I am sending to the Rooms 50 copies of the Appeal, with 50 copies of the School Announcement, which I shall be glad to have circulated among such as may be interested; especially I would be glad to have it supplied to all representatives of the "Layman's Movement" contemplating visiting Japan.

At your discretion, I should be pleased to have copies of the Appeal sent to "The Congregationalist", "The Outlook", "The Independent", "The Boston Transcript", and such other papers as you feel might favorably advertise the endeavor.

That some response to such a general appeal may be made more likely, it is first necessary to find someone in America who will act as Sec-Treasurer for the movement. I have, in my letter to Mr.Sleman, asked him to consult with you and arrange some address that may be printed with the appeal for those who may wish to look into the matter from the American end.

It appears to me that what Doshisha asks is so reasonable that there must be some such response called forth; and I sincerely hope that you will aid the movement all you can. This is not taking the burden from Japan. It is encouraging the Japanese friends of the school to take up the burden.

I am now on the point of leaving Kyoto for a cooler spot. Your visit, brief though it was, was appreciated; and I hope that you were able to gain a little genuine rest before starting upon the long homeward journey.

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Lombard

京都帝国大学
同志社教頭室

Yours faithfully
Ye-Dorkeika-Kudowmen
July 29. 1919

Rec'd OCT 11 1907

京都 同志社教頭室
Office of Dean.
DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, Sept 17 1907.

Dear Mr. Bell -

Yours of Aug 15th and Aug 26th have been received. Thank you.

I am glad to hear that Mr. Slemon did not lose his enthusiasm for Doshisha on his way home; and hope it may be prophetic of the way he will take hold of the proposition we are placing before him with the endorsement which we expect. C.C. to give.

Relation to Mr. Ferris appointment as "an educational secretary" you are both right and wrong.

The division resolved one to a specific educational work and on the strength of that invitation I received my appointment, though in form it was as a

[see form of my application a printed note of resolution in records]

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Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, ... 190 .

regular missionary. After my appointment the Mission had no occasion to take any action as to my location. In the same way with Mr. Jones. He is limited to a specific work as educator, and upon his appointment in form as a regular missionary, no further action here will be called for in order to locate him in Doshisha.

You are quite right in saying that the location is made by the Mission, but it has already been made.

Mr. Greeling trying his class work today as Mr. Jones's salaried substitute for the year. We think the arrangement very fortunate.

With kind regards —

Sincerely Frank H. Lombard.

Frank A. Lombard

Kyoto - Japan -

Sept. 17 - 1907.

同志社學校 教頭室

DEC

Dear Mr. Lombard

Your letter of the 7th inst. was duly received. I have read it with great interest. It is indeed a great work you are doing in Japan. We are quite right in saying that the Japanese is broader in his views than the average American. We are glad to have such men as you in Japan.

The Rev. Mr. Ibuka has been here for some time. He is now at Tokyo. He will be here for some time yet. We are very glad to have him.

With kind regards

Sincerely Frank A. Lombard

DEC 12 1907

京都同志社專門學校 教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, November 17, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have been much interested in reading all that has come my way from the meeting of the Board. I should judge that a very encouraging spirit filled the sessions. Since your return to Boston you must have been more than busy; but I hope we may hear soon what reception was accorded the communications awaiting you from Doshisha which were to be forwarded to Mr. Sleman and Mr. DeForest. The last heard relative to Mr. Grover was hopeful; but the formal notice of their appointment has not yet reached us.

We have just finished having a fine set of photographs taken of Doshisha. Mr. Stanford has some of them for lantern slides to go with his lecture. I shall in a few days send you the entire set of 19; and would ask that you forward them to Mr. Sleman. I shall write him concerning them saying that if more can be used they may be secured at 35 cents each. I wish we could distribute them freely but quite a little investment has gone into them.

No official communication has been received from the Board of the Pacific; but the published report of their meeting expanded by a private letters is interesting. The attempt to condition gifts will, in my thinking, be met by refusal. The same question runs through all our work in Japan: what shall be our attitude- one of confidence and co-operation or one of control and subsidy.

Conditions in Doshisha are very encouraging,- it may be that we are on the eve of a great awakening. The dormitory evening prayer-

Frank A. Tomlet

Office of Dean.

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan. November 14, 1926

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have been much interested in reading all that has come my way from the meeting of the Board. I should judge that a very encouraging spirit filled the sessions. Since your return to Boston you must have been more than busy; but I hope we may hear soon that reception was accorded the communications arising from Doshisha which were to be forwarded to Mr. Sieman and Mr. Barton. The last board relative to Mr. Grover was hopeful; but the formal notice of their appointment has not yet reached us.

We have just finished having a fine set of photographs taken of Doshisha. Mr. Stanford has some of them for lantern slides to go with his lecture. I shall in a few days send you the entire set of them; and would ask that you forward them to Mr. Sieman. I shall write him concerning them saying that if more can be used they may be secured at 75 cents each. I wish we could distribute them freely but quite a little investment has gone into them.

No official communication has been received from the Board of the Faculty; but the published report of their meeting expressed it a private letters is interesting. The attempt to combine with in my thinking, be met by refusal. The same question runs through our work in Japan: what shall be our attitude- one of confidence and co-operation or one of control and suspicion.

Conditions in Doshisha are very encouraging. - I say that we are on the eve of a great awakening. The early morning prayer-

DEC 16 1907

meetings are very impressive. Mr. Takeda is getting close to the boys and will be a great power, I am confident. I have a note in Mission News which speaks of one of his methods.

You will probably receive from some member of the Board a report of the Directors' Annual Meeting. Nothing very important was done. The financial problem is the point of greatest discouragement.

Among the student class in general there appears to be a slight reaction from the interest of last Spring; but nothing more than is natural, I think. My developing work at the University seems to me interesting. Biblical Literature, in the way I teach it, in the regular class room of the second highest School in the Land is significant of a great change in recent years.

Ever cordially yours,

Frank A. Lombard

Frank A. Lombard

We are in the midst of special evangelistic meetings in the city conducted by the Kumiai people. They began on the morning of the 16th in the City Hall. Crowded meetings for two nights. Since, at the various churches meetings are being held. Many are making open confession among the students of the city and here. Today in Kobe in the morning! All appear very earnest, and in prayer. A little later the fruit can be better judged

Dec. 12, 1907

Report - Taylor.

To the Trustees of the Hampton Institute:

The Principal's Report for the year ending June 30, 1907, with the exception of the Industrial Department, which will be presented later, is herewith submitted.

The Principal's Report for the year ending June 30, 1907, with the exception of the Industrial Department, which will be presented later, is herewith submitted.

DEC 16 1907

131

Office of Dean.

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

Doshisha, Kyoto,

November 30, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Enclosed I am sending a letter addressed to Mr. Sleman. Will you please have the address completed and forward. By the same post I am sending you for Mr. Sleman the set of photographs of which I wrote you recently. Please be at liberty ot examine them; and thereafter, as soon as may be, forward them to him.

If other copies or sets can be used I shall be glad to supply them at .25 cents a copy.

Yours with thanks for the forwarding,

Sincerely,

Frank R. Lombard -

We are in the midst of special evangelistic meetings in the city conducted by the Kumiai pastors. They began on the evening of the 16th in the City Hall. Crowded meetings there two nights. Since, at the various churches, meetings are being held. Many are making open confession. Among others the Mayor of the city and his wife. Today Mr Ebina spoke in the Imperial University! All appears very genuine, and we rejoice. A little later the full effects can be better judged.

Rec. 12/16/07

DEC 16 1907

MAR
同志社專門學校
圖書館

Doshisha, Kyoto,

November 30, 1907.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Enclosed I am sending a letter addressed to E. Sloan. Will you please have the address completed and forward. The same post I am sending you for Mr. Sloan the set of photographs of which I wrote you recently. Please do at liberty at examine them; and thereafter, as soon as may be, forward them to him. If other copies or sets can be used I shall be glad to supply them at .30 cents a copy.

Yours with thanks for the forwarding,

Sincerely,

Frank S. Ferriday

Kyoto-Japan-
Nov-30-1907.

MAR 4 1908

京都
同志社專門學校
Office of Dean.
DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

1/3

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 8, 1908.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board,

Gentlemen:-

As one directly interested in the request for a special grant to provide an assistant during Mr. Dunning's absence, I would like to add a few words from the stand-point of the school.

Mr. Dunning has been very successful in his work as a teacher of English; and the school regrets the necessity for his absence. It is not an easy thing for one without experience to take up such exacting work successfully; and it was hardly to be expected that one from the Mission could be secured to undertake it, considering the pressure upon each in the work of his own field. For some time, however, the solution of the problem was sought in this way, and no request made to you. Thus it happens that no provision is at hand for the spring term. Under the circumstances, I felt it my duty to the school to give what help I could; and so, with the promise of a little assistance from Dr. Davis, consented to take the supervision of the work.

This was with great hesitation, as the work of the College Department depands my entire time and strength, not in teaching merely but in administration, and cannot be neglected. What I may be able to do in the way of extra teaching for a few months, cannot be continued, and some arrangement must be made for the class-room, though I can give a general oversight to the course.

Frank Alanson Lombard

Office of Dean.

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, Feb. 6, 1905.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board,

Gentlemen:-

As one directly interested in the request for a special grant to provide an assistant during Dr. Davis's absence, I would like to add a few words from the stand-point of the school.

Dr. Davis has been very successful in his work as a teacher of English; and the school regrets the necessity for his absence. It is not an easy thing for one without experience to take up such exacting work successfully; and it was hardly to be expected that one from the Mission could be secured to undertake it, considering the pressure upon each in the work of his own field. For some time, however, the solution of the problem was sought in this way, and no request made to you. Thus it happens that no provision is at hand for the spring term. Under the circumstances, I felt it my duty to the school to give what help I could; and so, with the promise of a little assistance from Dr. Davis, consented to take the supervision of the work.

This was with great hesitation, as the work of the College Department demands my entire time and strength, not in teaching merely but in administration, and cannot be neglected. What I may be able to do in the way of extra teaching for a few months, cannot be continued, and some arrangement must be made for the class-room, though I can give a general oversight to the course.

APR 2 1908

Our Committee provided a grant for assistance during Mr.Grover's absence;and,while this is not urged as a precedent, I must say that I feel that some regular plan should be made for providing substitute teachers during our vacation years. The situation here is quite different from that in schools which may temporarily modify their courses. We in Doshisha are free,and yet, to retain the government recognition and privilege so essential to our success,we are obliged by law to maintain a course of high grade. That course is registered with the Department of Education,and cannot be changed without its approval,except with danger to our standing. This course includes a certain amount of English taught by American teachers,and the work must go on.

Our committee has emphasized the importance of the work from the stand-point of Christian service as well as educationally;and I need by heartily endorse all that has been written.

The temporary absence of others from their respective fields involves a loss to the work;but one that is usually limited to the period of their absence;but in the school the even temporary loss cannot be allowed.

The spirit and standard of the school has steadily improved during the years that I have known it;and it is the vital centre of education through which the Board's co-operation may be most effectively applied. Our present effort to secure additional endowment should strengthen the request;and,if no more direct response can be given to our appeal,may I not ask that the appeal be submitted to individuals with such endorsement as may bring us the desired aid.

Respectfully yours,

Frank Alanson Lombard

Tokyo, Japan.
Feb. 8-1908.

Dr. Frank Ferguson
Secretary Committee for
Christian Institute for
Young Japan

Our committee provided a grant for assistance during Grover's absence; and while this is not urged as a precedent, I must say that I feel that some regular plan should be made for providing assistive teachers during our vacation years. The situation here is quite different from that in schools which may temporarily modify their courses. We in Doshisha are free, and yet, to retain the government recognition and privilege so essential to our success, we are obliged by law to maintain a course of high grade. Our course is registered with the Department of Education, and cannot be changed without its approval, except with danger to our standing. This course includes a certain amount of English taught by American teachers, and the work must go on.

Our committee has emphasized the importance of the work from the standpoint of Christian service as well as educationally; and I can cheerfully endorse all that has been written.

The temporary absence of others from their respective fields involves a loss to the work; but one that is usually limited to the period of their absence; but in the school the even temporary loss cannot be allowed.

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Respectfully yours,

Frank Ellinwood Cudnard

APR 2 1908

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

4/3

Kyoto, Japan, March 4, 1908.

Rev. James L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The letter from you and Mr. Bell, dated Jan. 24, has just been received. Thank you.

Naturally we are much interested in the present endeavor; and wish to help it forward to the extent of our ability. I have previously supplied you with nearly all the data asked concerning Doshisha and hence reply merely with extracts from printed reports and would ask your attention to more complete statements therein contained.

Dr. Learned replied to the questions regarding the Theological Department without consultation so there may be apparent divergencies. If so they are due merely to different points of view.

I must confess to a slight doubt as to the nature of the "endowment" contemplated. I understand it to be for the support of the Board's regular grants to educational institutions and of its educational missionaries; and thus our special interest here lies in the endowment of professorships, since the annual financial grant is so slight. Such endowments for professorships I would be much pleased to see established.

I note the last line of your letter: "We desire also to co-operate with every institution in its endeavor to secure an adequate endowment to meet the needs of its work." For this we

Kyoto, Japan
Feb. 8-1908.

APR 2 1908

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, March 4, 1908.

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I note the last line of your letter: "We desire also to co-operate with every institution in its endeavor to secure an adequate endowment to meet the needs of its work." For this we

are most thankful; and I hope the special endeavor in which you are now engaged will not militate against the success ~~for~~ of the appeal which we have issued to the Business Men. You have most kindly given that your support; and I hope, as Doshisha makes not appeal for annual grants in money to its work but only for the service of its American teachers, you will the more urgently press in liew thereof its needs for permanent endowment.

Most cordially yours,

Frank Alanson Lombard

Japan-Japan.

March 14-1908.

Thank Honorable Secretary

APR 2 1908

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, March *1908.*

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board,

Gentlemen:-

I am authorized by President Harada of Doshisha to express the cordiality with which we unite with the Japan Mission in the request concerning the invitation of the Rev. Malcom Dana to Japan for such aid as he may render our educational work. The service of our teachers of English is indispensable.

Frank A. Lombard

for Doshisha.

Kyoto-Japan. Doshisha 1908 F-1908

APR 2 1908

371

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, March 1908.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board,

Gentlemen:-

I am authorised by President Harada of Doshisha to express the cordiality with which we unite with the Japan Mission in the request concerning the invitation of the Rev. Alcon Dana to Japan for such aid as he may render our educational work. The service of our teachery of English is indispensable.

Yours truly,

Tsunajiro Kawabata

For Doshisha.

"That the request from the Japan mission for a tutor in English for the Doshisha be declined because of the financial situation of the Board."

Action taken Sept. 15, 1908

NOV 14 1908

400

京都

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, October 25 1908.

Rev.E.F.Bell

American Board Rooms

Dear Mr.Bell:-

The replies which you have been obliged to report from the Prudencial Committee have not been very enheartening; but we try to understand the situation and have patience.

Just a word more relative to the English teacher asked for from next September for Doshisha. One reason for the refusal is given as the "paucity of candidates". Really that is unnecessary. If the Board will find the money, I will find the man. As it is, Mr.Dana of Maquoketa, Iowa, wrote Dr.Barton asking for the opportunity to apply if the request was to be granted.

Now we have plans for development in the College. The Japanese are insisting upon them and are supporting them. We must go forward. Much as we need the money, we are not asking for it. The Japanese are providing it for the present. But those plans require another American teacher if they are to be carried out. We are going ahead in the belief that the man is coming. By this mail I have written to Mr.Sleman asking that he secure the money to support such a position. I do not know what he may do; but I expect that the Board will put nothing in the way of such a special gift if it comes. Please let those interested see this letter.

I could write you long stories relative to the grand meetings of the Kumi-ai Churches just over; but you have heard from others. The relations and the outlook were never finer.

Ever Sincerely Frank Salmon Lombard

402

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, November 18, *1908.*

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Some time has passed since I have written to you; and now there are a few items of which I wish a word privately.

In a recent letter to Mr. Dunning, Mr. Bell refers to the thought of a degree from Yale for President Harada, should he be in America on a campaign tour in the near future. As you doubtless know, Mr. Harada has been asked to lecture at Hartford in the Spring of 1910. We shall do all possible that he may go, for that and other reasons; and it would not be strange if Hartford contemplated conferring a degree at the time; but, when passing through Kyoto recently, President Sallman of Carlton, now called to Yale, met Mr. Harada and spoke to me about Yale's giving him a degree. He wrote at once to the Secretary of Yale, and asked him to communicate with me relative to data. There has hardly been time for a reply; but I hope to hear soon. It would seem quite fitting that Yale should do this as Mr. Harada holds his B.D. from Yale; and I shall be delighted to bring it nearer by any possible co-operation. I have asked Mr. Dunning to explain the situation to Mr. Bell.

You will also have heard of the relocation of Mr. Cobb in Kyoto. Officially, from the standpoint of the school, and personally I am delighted, and also on the ground of Mission policy. The immediate occasion of his removal - the problem of Niigata Station in the absence of Mr. Curtiss - we all deeply regret; but even the Niigata question is likely to find a solution, that will mark a

Kyoto-Japan
Oct. 23-1908.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, ... *190* .

a great and glorious advance in Mission methods and administration, in the way of a step toward that basis of co-operation under Japanese guidance which is the ultimate and near solution of the whole Mission question here. Placing the Niigata field under the care of Mr. Pedley means its administration in co-operation with the Japanese Church. So far as Kyoto is concerned, Mr. Cobb has long been the candidate named by the school, and the importance of having the policy of the missionaries in harmony with the Japanese is most important in this Station of close contact. The future of the young men here depends upon it. We are here because we are wanted; and that want is the pledge of our success.

The annual meeting of the Doshisha Trustees closed to-day. Everything was harmonious and finance afforded the only real problem. Mr. Harada was authorised to accept the invitation to Hartford, if he can arrange for the administration of the schools in his absence. I had intended to present a plan for College development; but, finding that it could not be financed in its entirety, presented only a part as a step in the right direction. Though some development is quite necessary, the financial outlook is such that no definite action could be taken; but I believe that it is coming for the alumni are uniting in support of the school. For me, however, to go ahead is an act of faith even as far as support from the Board in way of teachers is concerned. I can see the way for a time; but then we must have the additional teacher of

京都

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, ... *190* .

English for whom we asked last Mission Meeting. I see the situation at home; and make no complaint; but shall repeat the request. If the Board is pleased at having me in an official position, it should as far as possible support my work, especially when the plea is merely for men. However, as I said, I can see the way for the present and shall push forward.

In this connection let me say that one of the most encouraging things in the school is the personal zeal and devotion of my new associate, Prof. Misuzaki. In view of this, and of the fact that I from the first have regarded my position here as one to be held at the request of the trustees only until an efficient Japanese might be found to unite the friends of the school and administer its affairs, I have been seeking permission from the school to tender my resignation to take effect at the end of the school year in March, 1909; but have been almost imperatively urged not to give up the deanship for the present. This has its very, very pleasant side; but I believe that the time is near when the best interests of the school will lead me to do so.

Thus far you may think there has been no reason why I should have marked this letter "personal"; but now I wish to ask a more or less delicate question. I understand that when in Japan you were asked by Mr. Gleason something concerning Dr. Gary and his work in Doshisha. May I ask how you interpret the question? Dr. Gary in the past two or three years has, perhaps unfortunately, felt conscientiously obliged to differ from some of the school officers; and how several things, including the question to you, are to be understood in their bearing upon his future work I have found it hard to decide.

京都 Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, ... *190* .

Dr. Cary is one of our strong men, and will do strong work; but for his own sake we should know the ground. I feel the greater interest not only that the best may be done for Dr. Cary and the school, but because the school has more and more asked him to take English work, which a man of his ability in Japanese ought not to do, and these calls are likely to have to go through my hands. Any light will be welcome. You can understand that this is personal; and I do not expect in reply anything other.

With most cordial regards,

Sincerely,

Frank R. Lombard

P.S. You have doubtless been informed of the excellent arrangement made for the old hospital plant. The residence & nurses' dormitory have been renovated and leased to the Am. Epis. Mission for a Woman's Bible School, and the old wards have been rented to the Gov. as a tax office. Thus the property is improved - and the school receives an income which for the present is being added to endowment.

In a recent letter to Dr. Gulick you wonder whether I am still lecturing at the Imperial University - my influence there is greater than before.

F. R. L —

FEB 23 1909

京都同志社專門學校

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, January 28, *190* 9.

Rev.J.L.Barton,D.D.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

The enclosed letters speak for themselves. I hope you can find time to look them over. I do not know when I have felt more cut or discouraged than at present over the apparent lack of understanding and sympathetic co-operation. I do not believe some realize what such a letter as that sent to Mr.Sleman over Dr.Patton's name means to further effort on behalf of the Institution,to say nothing of the present needs.

I do not doubt but that at heart you all in Boston are wishing the best and wisest thing;but,frankly,the Board as a corporation through which gifts can reach institutions like Doshisha along only the ordinary channels of appropriation is not the thing. As I understand,a special extra effort was to be made for an institution,and the Board was to be the channel of the gift,if it approved. It did not approve.

It would appear,and cannot but be understood by many,that the Board is not willing to encourage anything outside of its regular gifts.

Some thing would better be left undone than be but half done. Without boasting,I know something of what I have been able to do here.Must it stop here? I hope for a reconsideration and another letter to Mr.Sleman. The present need is great enough;but that is comparatively unimportant beside the greater question raised: what co-operation may we expect in the future?

Sincerely Frank Ohanian Lombard -

FEB 23 1909

Copy

Doshisha College

Kyoto, Japan,

Oct 23, 1908.

Mr. John H. Sleman, Jr.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Sleman,-

Once more I am about to trouble you relative to the needs of Doshisha. Not to repeat what I have so often reported we are now where the College Department must move forward or it will move backward. The Japanese intend that it shall go forward; and are supporting its development nobly. My estimates, calling for about Y. 8,000. a year, are in hand will be met. But the development calls for another American teacher. Without him the plans cannot be carried out. The school cannot provide him.

At its annual meeting last May, the Mission asked the Board in America to provide a teacher of English for three years beginni in Sept., 1909, thinking that it would be easier to secure such an appointment at this time than one for a longer term. The Board declines because of lack of funds. The salary of an unmarried teacher is $850. a year only, and $1000. for three years would meet all the Board's responsibility of travel expense etc.

Now, can you not secure for us that $1000. a year for a term of three years to be paid the Board for such a teacher?

I could write you a long story on the subject, but know that it is not necessary. I feel the situation very keenly. If we cannot

Kyoto-Japan
Jan. 28-1909.

FEB 23 1909

Copy : Letter to Mr.Sleman: II

co-operate with the Japanese in securing an endowment, can we not at least provide the needed American teachers? Unless I can be backed up to this extent by the Christian forces at home, I have hardly courage to continue in the official responsibility as Dean which the directors put upon me.

At least one tentative application is before the Board for the position, and I am confident that I should have no difficulity in finding the right man for the place, provided you can interest some one to undertake his support. This is something concrete. Will you not let me hear good news from you?

Ever with kind regards and appreciation of your interest,

Frank Alanson Lombard.

FEB 23 1909

Copy.

Bond Building

Washington, D.C.

November 28, 1908.

Mr. Frank Alanson Lombard,

Doshisha College,

Kyoto, Japan.

My dear Mr. Lombard:

Your letter of October 23rd is before me. I have never had an object which appealed to me more keenly than that which you have brought before me. I hardly know what to say. There is nothing that I would rather do than to assume the responsibility of securing $1,000. a year for three years for the teacher you speak of. It is a most worthy objective and I have no question that the money can be secured had if I only had the time and strength to go after it.

It seems to me as if I had never been under quite such heavy responsibilities as I am this year. The financial conditions of the past year have, as you know, rendered it almost impossible to secure subscriptions for objects of this sort to which I am already committed, so that instead of taking up new things I am struggling with all my energy to finish up the things I have alrea begun. This is a situation I did not anticipate when I was in the Far East and it is very hard to have to do it because my heart is in the undertaking of just such projects as you have brought

before me - things that have to do with advance work.

I have decided,however,that I will make an effort to get this money by correspondence,provided the home secretaries of the Board approve. I do not feel that I ought to write around to our constituency without first taking it up with them,but I will do this at once and advise you when I receive their reply.

With heartiest Christmas greeting to all the friends in Kyoto,

Sincerely yours,

John B.Sleman Jr.

FEB 23 1909

Copy.

Boston, Mass., December 24, 1908.

John B. Sleman, Jr.

Bond Building,

Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Sleman:-

We have considered in our Cabinet the request of Mr. Lombard referred to in your letter of November 30th. We are deeply in sympathy with the desire of the Doshisha people to increase the staff of American teachers. In view, however, of what the Board is doing already for this school we are somewhat in doubt as to whether it will be wise for this request to be pressed The Mission has recently placed Mr. Cobb in the Doshisha to strengthen the staff of teachers while Mr. Dunning is studying the language. Then there is Mr. Lombard himself in the Doshisha, also Dr. Learned, and Dr. Gulick while Mr. Davis pure in part of his time there. I do not know of another college where so many of our American missionaries are engaged in teaching. I should add that last year the Board appointed Mr. Grover as a permanent missionary to work in the Doshisha. Of course much more might be done but perhaps we are not warranted to going further at the present time. I return herewith Mr. Lombard's letter.

Very sincerely your,

Cornelius Patton.

eff

FEB 23 1909
Office of Dean.

Copy.

Bond Building,

Washington, D.C.

December 26, 1908.

Mr. Frank M. Lombard,

Doshisha College,

Kyoto, Japan.

My dear Mr. Lombard:-

I enclose herewith copy of letter just received from Dr. Latton of the American Board. Under the circumstances, I do not see that there is anything more that I can do in the matter. If the Board had approved of the move, I should have done the best I could to raise the money.

Very sincerely yours

John R. Sleman, Jr.

408

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, January 28, 1909.

Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Patton:-

I wish that I had the honor and pleasure of a personal acquaintance with you that in my letter, together with the series which I enclose, I might seem a more real and human personality and not a mere kicker. For I do feel like kicking, over what it seems to me the enclosed letters make clear, (1) a great misunderstanding of the situation and (2) a mistaken way of managing possible gifts.

May I not ask a careful reconsideration of the case, as far at least as encouragement or discouragement is to be given to Mr. Sleman? As I understand, a special extra effort was to be made for Doshisha, and the Board was to be the channel of the gift, if it approved, It did not approve. Can you realize what that means not in the present case only, but in reference to future efforts on behalf of Doshisha and its endowment?

That I may not seem to stand alone or to write merely as an individual, the letter enclosed is one signed by all most in touch with the facts as they are here.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Calvin Lombard

Copies - Opinions Re- teacher for Doshisha

Rec'd MAY 18 1909

Doshisha, Kyoto,

April 14, 1909.

Dear Mr. Martong-

I thank you most heartily for your letter of March 18th and have handed it to the gentlemen of the Station, for I would remind you that the protest to which it is a reply was not my own merely but signed by every man of the Station.

I think the situation is now understood. We by no means desire extra appropriations for Doshisha nor 'specials' from the Board's treasury which would cut off work in other places, here or elsewhere; but we do expect the support of the Board in direct appeals, such as we hope to continue, for the up-building of the institution, apart from the annual estimates. This is necessary; and the fact that from Mr. Sleman while in Japan we had received at least some measure of encouragement that he would work to assist us raise a considerable endowment, which would of course be entirely apart from Board appropriations, though with that approval as which you have repeatedly expressed yourselves as ready to give, caused us the more pain that he should have been given the impression that would weaken his purpose.

We sincerely hope that he may now be able to carry out the endeavor to supply us with the new teacher, and I thank you again for your personal part in the matter.

The new school year has opened most brightly with about 275 entering students. This is quite remarkable when in schools all through Japan the number entering has been somewhat reduced due probably to financial conditions.

Most thankfully

Frank R. Lombard

Kyoto - Jan. 28-1909

Rec'd MAY 18 1909
Office of Dean.

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室

450

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, April 21 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton -

The letter accompanying this was delayed - and now your of March 25th is at hand. I can only repeat my thanks for your efforts. We shall appreciate the additional teacher - however he comes - but again let me say that our original thought was for a gift of support - that, apart from regular contributions, might be a stepping stone to the greater aid in endowment to be placed here which we hope Mr. Ohman will endeavor to give.

Sincerely Frank H. Lombard

Kyoto, Japan
Apr. 14-1909.

Rec'd MAY 18 1909

Notes -

In March 1909. Doshisha graduated 73 students as follows - Theological 3 College 13, Academy 35, Girls' School College 4, Academy 18.

Of the graduates from the Theological Department - all have found work.

Of the graduates from the College - 1 entered the Theological Department, 4 entered positions in Banks - (one as Manager of a rural Bank) and of these one engages in christian work as acting pastor of a church.
4 entered business.
2 entered upon teaching
2 remain at home -

Tokyo - Japan - April 27 1909.

The new school year opened with a large number of entering students

Academy	160	5 years' Course total	550
College	391	3 years' Course total	479
Theological	14	5 years' Course total	48
Girls Academy	41	5 years' Course total	140
Girls College	10	3 years' Course total	20
			1207

Academy	160	3 years tuition	Ttl 550
College	391	3 years tuition	Ttl 449
Hospital	17	3 years tuition	Ttl 48
Male Academy	41	3 years tuition	Ttl 140
Male College	10	3 years tuition	Ttl 30
	607		

The chapel at morning prayers is filled to overflowing - and before the opening of another school year it will be necessary to enlarge the capacity of the building or divide the upper from the lower school for the service.

The tone of the school is excellent - and the faculty has been strengthened by the coming of Prof. Nakamura M.A. (Yale) as professor of translation in the College. The spiritual problem is at always foremost in our thought of education - and is pressed of only ordinary difficulty - in such departments of the school; but takes a distinct form in the College to which students from other preparatory school enter. To lead men of twenty two and three is

The school is running together, is filled
with young men and before the opening
another school year we will be
necessary to enlarge the capacity of
the building so as to provide the
room the two new schools for the
year.

The time of the school is occupied
and the pupils are from the adjoining
the counties of Jay, Washington
Mc. Dole (Dale) or Pagoda, Lawrence
in the College. The apparatus of the
is not always of course in our strength
of chemistry — and is increased
if only necessary difficulty in order
equipment of the school, but later
a district of some in the College
to which the students of some other
for practicing school work. We have
some of the most and then is

different matter from that of
replenishing boys of fifteen and sixteen
yet - one half the present enrolment -
Christian; and it is a pleasure to
note that no year passes without
some of the ablest men from other
schools professing loyalty to Christ -
and his purposes.

An occasion of more than ordinary
interest was a recent College Family
dinner, at which one lecturer from
the Imperial University was present.
The relations between the institutions
are becoming yearly closer - and
opportunities for mutual helpfulness
are thus increasing.

F. A. Lombard -

F. A. Lombard

Notes on Doshisha

Rec'd JUN 29 1909

Office of Dean.

京都 同志社專門學校 教頭室

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, June 3, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

At the Annual Meeting of the Mission in Arima May 26 - 31, it was voted to ask a furlough for me from such date after April 1st, 1910 as I may arrange in conference with the authorities of Doshisha.

In explanation of this action I wish to say that, although the time usually considered that of the first term will not have fully expired, I have carried double work during at least three of the six years, and need the year of rest at this time. The request, however, is not made on the ground of health, but in the interests of my work as well as for my own convenience.

If I delay my vacation a year, it may be practically impossible for me to leave the school without serious loss to the work, even if an additional teacher be present, while the courses are so arranged that my absence next year will not be so serious a matter, especially if the teacher whom we hope to have provided through the efforts of Mr. Sleman, be on the field.

With this explanation I trust there will be no hesitation in sending an early and favorable reply to the request of the Mission

Sincerely yours,

Frank Alanson Lombard

June 3, 1909

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

At the Annual Meeting of the Mission in Arima May 26 - 28, it was voted to ask a furlough for me from such date after April 1st, 1910 as I may arrange in conference with the authorities of Doshisha.

In explanation of this action I wish to say that, although the time usually considered that of the first term will not have fully expired, I have carried double work during at least three of the six years, and need the year of rest at this time. The request, however, is not made on the ground of health, but in the interests of my work as well as for my own convenience.

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With this explanation I trust there will be no hesitation in sending an early and favorable reply to the request of the Mission

Sincerely yours,

Kyoto - Japan

Approved
Furlough
June 3-1909

JUL 9 1909

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室
Office of Dean.

412

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, June 19, 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

Your last letter relative to the possibility of sending us the needed teacher of English for Doshisha, through the efforts of Mr. Sleman, was quite encouraging. I trust the vote of Mission Meeting, renewing the request of last year, may make the action even more certain. I have further just received a letter from Mr. Sleman in which he writes: "I have had a good talk with Dr. Barton, and we are planning to take care of this matter in the early fall, in connection with the special campaign which takes place here in Washington."

All of this is very hopeful, but we wish from this end to do all that we can to help out your efforts. We understand that Mr. Paul Rowland is anxious to come to Japan for two or three years of teaching that he may make some money for further study, at the same time being near friends. Of course, he could not consider an appointment to Doshisha as a teacher, since there is no money in it. However, there is an opportunity in a Government school here which will help out on salary, provided the man be here in September. If you will, in view of this, act on faith, without waiting for the fall campaign in Washington, and send Mr. Rowland at once, offering him $600. a year for a term of three years, he to pay his own travel, I think he may accept, in view of what I am now writing him. Such an arrangement would save the Board at least $900. on travel and salary (salary must be $650. at least,);

1909
Office of Dean.

DOSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, June 18, 1909

Dear Dr. Barton,-

Your last letter relative to the possibility of sending us the needed teacher of English for Doshisha, through the efforts of Mr. Sisman, was quite encouraging. I trust the vote of Mission Meeting, renewing the request of last year, may make the action even more certain. I have further just received a letter from Mr. Sisman in which he writes: 'I have had a good talk with Dr. Barton, and we are planning to take care of this matter in the early fall, in connection with the special campaign which takes place here in Washington.'

All of this is very helpful, but we wish from this end to do all that we can to help out your efforts. We understand that Mr. Paul Rowland is anxious to come to Japan for two or three years of teaching that he may make some money for further study, at the same time being near friends. Of course, he could not consider an appointment to Doshisha as a teacher, since there is no money in it. However, there is an opportunity in a Government school here which will help out on salary, provided the man be here in September. If you will, in view of this, act on faith, without waiting for the fall campaign in Washington, and send Mr. Rowland at once, offering him $900. a year for a term of three years, he to pay his own travel, I think he may accept in view of what I am now writing him. Such an arrangement would save the Board at least $900. on travel and salary (salary must be $0. at least.);

during the term of three years, and also satisfy us. I think Mr. Sleman would be willing to back this at once in view of the good man all ready, and the final saving. If you can arrange this with Mr. Paul Rowland, cable to "Lombard, Kyoto" "Appointed"

We must know early in order to secure the government position. You would of course, advance the amount needed for travel, the same to be deducted later from salary.

If the question arises as to the possibility of doing the work needed in both schools, I would say that the hours required in the government school are not many, and we shall be able to get on with a little less than full work for the sake of having the man.

Mr. Rowland would need to be here by about the First of September.

We further urge this action from the fact that the school thus secures a man known to us, and all delay in finding a candidate is obviated.

If this arrangement cannot be made, or should fall through, our plea is still before you for the larger aid involved in sending us a teacher on regular terms.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Ohanson Lombard

I heartily approve this plan and hope that Mr. Rowland may be secured.

J. D. Davis.

Kyoto - Japan
Nov 16th 1904

What calls
Mr Howland

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Sincerely yours,

Frank Gleason Crawford

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J. G. Davis.

Rec'd OCT 2. 1909 Renewe request for furlough with explanations

413

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Sept. 9, 1909.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board:

Gentlemen,-

At the Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission, Arima, May 28-31, 1909, it was voted "to ask furlough for Mr. Lombard at such date after next March as he may determine, on consultation with the authorities of Doshisha."

The vote was transmitted to you with explanations; but, perhaps because of insufficient explanation, you felt obliged to refuse the request. The refusal was accompanied with the following paragraph in the letter addressed to the Mission:

"The Committee however could not see its way clear to granting a furlough to Mr. Lombard quite so early as this in his term of service, on the basis of information at hand. In this request of Mr. Lombard to take a furlough, two years at least before the regular term of service expires, unless such a furlough is absolutely necessary for health reasons, the Committee would abide by the general rule.

"And here I want to express myself a little more freely than I have hitherto. I would like to speak rather as a member of the 'family' than as an official of the Board. It is just what I would have wanted to say had I been at the Annual Meeting in Arima this year. Mr. Lombard is not at all the object of these few words. The request is merely an occasion. I feel that it is necessary to pass on to the Mission some sentiments more than once expressed within the Committee during the time I have served the Board here. There are two marked tendencies in the Mission as exhibited in the Mission requests. One is to emphasize the imperative need and opportunity for educational and evangelistic work for Christ in Japan. And the other tendency is to ask to leave that needy field a year and two years before the regular term of service is completed, and even three months in the spring before it seems necessary and to stay in this country at the expiration of the furlough period a month or two months after the time when work might reasonably be begun in the field. Which shall the Committee be guided by?

"Perhaps I do not need to dwell upon this more at length, but

Kyoto - Furlough
Jan. 14, 1909

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Sept. 8, 1909.

To the Prudential Committee of the American Board:

Gentlemen,-

At the Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission, Arima, May 26-28, 1909, it was voted "to ask furlough for Mr. Lombard at such date after next March as he may determine, on consultation with the authorities of Doshisha.

The vote was transmitted to you with explanations; but, perhaps because of insufficient explanation, you felt obliged to refuse the request. The refusal was accompanied with the following paragraph in the letter addressed to the Mission:

"The Committee however could not see its way clear to granting a furlough to Mr. Lombard quite so early as this in his term of service, on the basis of information at hand. In this request of Mr. Lombard to take a furlough, two years at least before the regular term of service expires, unless such a furlough is absolutely necessary for health reasons, the Committee would abide by the general rule.

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"I cannot help saying that the requests so urgent for meeting the unparallelled educational and evangelistic opportunities do not come with so great force when they are accompanied from time to time by these requests for early furlough and by this growing custom of remaining at home weeks and even months beyond the time when work might properly be done."

This is a censure upon the members of the Mission of which (however unofficially it may be the expression of an official opinion) I deeply regret having been the "occasion". Personally I regard it as most unjust to the Mission.

Upon the Mission's receipt of this letter, I addressed the following note:

"To the Members of the Japan Mission:

Dear Friends,-

The letter from Boston relative to various requests made at our Annual Meeting has just passed through my hands. I had previously received a letter from Boston, and also a note from Secretary Learned, stating that the request for my furlough had been refused. At that time I did not feel called upon to make any general statement of my plans, until I should be prepared to write of them to Boston; but now I feel obliged to offer an apology to the Mission for having been the 'occasion' of such a letter as has just been received.

"Of course I have not the records of past years upon which the letter is supposedly based; but the insinuation, if not direct accusation, that the members of the Japan Mission are double-sided and furthermore shirk their work is one that I am very sorry to have any part in calling forth. It is to be regretted, if true; and, if false, should be apologized for by Boston.

"Concerning myself, it is, as I said, too early for me to state my plans. I can say, however, that I shall write to Boston this Fall, relieving the Board of all financial obligation for allowance during the time of my intended furlough; and if, under those circumstances, the Committee can change their judgment, well and good. In any case, ~~however,~~ my plans for return cannot well be changed. In all of this, however, I shall take pains to bring no further charge against the Mission."

Now, in accord with my purpose as expressed in this note, I wish to make further explanation concerning my furlough; and, as an individual, to offer a financial arrangement such as, I believe, will make it possible for you to reverse your action relative to the same.

"I cannot help saying that the requests so urgent for meeting the unparalleled educational and evangelistic opportunities do not come with so great force when they are accompanied from time to time by these requests for early furlough and by this growing custom of remaining at home weeks and even months beyond the time when work might properly be done."

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By April,1910,I shall have concluded six years of teaching, less one term. During about one half of that time I have taken double hours of teaching in addition to my official duties as dean. This work has not broken my health,and I must decline to seek furlough on health grounds;yet,at the same time, the strain has been such as to make it appear unwise for reasons of nerve strength to continue longer without vacation.

The plans of Doshisha are such as more easily to permit my absence next year than for some time later,and further my presence in the States in the near future is regarded as of advantage to our endowment endeavors.

In view of these and other more personal reasons,I have decided to return to New England in the Spring or Summer of 1910. However,realizing the financial difficulities under which the Board labors,and that the term of my furlough,estimated in years and months according to present custom,has not come,I waive all claim to allowance during the period of my furlough,requesting merely that the Board meet my expenses of travel and kindly allow me to call attention to a matter of which under other circumstances I intended never to speak,namely the fact that, when serving the Board as a teacher in Doshisha on a three year appointment at the salary of [illegible].00 a year ([illegible]) though the full service was rendered,I received but [illegible]1.00 on the salary of the third year. (See Statement enclosed from the Treasurer.)

I would,therefore,respectfully ask you to reconsider the request concerning my furlough,and to grant it,at such date after next March as I may determine,on consultation with the authorities

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I would, therefore, respectfully ask you to reconsider the request concerning my furlough, and to grant it, at such date after next March as I may determine, on consultation with the authorities

OCT 8 1909

of Doshisha, providing travel expenses together with the sum of $100.00 due for service rendered in 1908,- said furlough to be taken without allowance appropriation.

To this request, in detail, an early answer will greatly oblige,

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Lombard

Yyoto, Japan

Sept. 8-1909.

(copied RBM)

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To this request, in detail, an early answer will greatly oblige.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas D. Crothers

OCT 2 1909

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6

Kyoto, Japan,

Sept. 9, 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

I greatly regret the necessity of the accompanying letter; but have felt that it were best to be direct and clear in my statements even at the risk of appearing unduly formal. Were I to speak rather than write, I should be much more emphatic concerning the criticism which I have been the occasion of calling down upon the Mission.

I appreciated your letter relative to Mr. Rowland. To was unfortunate that my letter did not get off sooner, as I feel that you would have helped us to secure him. I think that his family also were disappointed. The city position has now, I believe, been filled; and Mr. Rowland takes up miscelaneous teaching in Osaka.

We have had an exceptional summer, most of which I spent in Kyoto attending to house repairs for the Dunning's return. They will find a warm welcome here; but it is a great undertaking to come with that flock. By the end of the week the homes will begin to fill up after the vacation, and a more regular activity take place with the opening of school.

I think of no items of which you are not likely to be well informed; and do not wish to take your time. My regards, please to your associates, and best wishes,

Cordially,

Frank A. Lombard

Rec'd OCT 2 1909

Kyoto, Japan,

Sept. 8, 1909.

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Cordially,

Theodore Lewis Gordon

Rec'd NOV 26 1909

Further exp. of request for furlough 415

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Nov. 1, 1909.

Dear Dr. Barton,-

Your letter of Oct. 6th, which I consider personal rather than official, I feel should have an early acknowledgement. I appreciate "frankness" in your writing, and trust that you will allow me the same privilege.

What may or may not have been the custom of the Japan Mission relative to asking for furloughs and in computing time in which they were due, such a communication as that received in the summer, without further explanation as to what was meant, coming upon the eve of your reducing the period from ten to seven years, not unnaturally strikes us as even more peculiar now that it did originally. Upon that subject I desire to say nothing further. My only personal interest lay in the fact that my own request might not unnaturally be taken as a secondary cause, as it was the occasion, calling forth such a communication. This inference, judging from your recent letter, was not unfounded, since you refer explicitly to conditions in Doshisha and the fact that my intended absence seems to deny the necessity of reinforcements as expressed in our earlier letters.

I grant that there is room for a misunderstanding here, and am glad to give further explanations. Let me say, however, that the mission requests for an additional teacher for Doshisha have been considered by me at least as a means of preventing the Board from stopping private efforts such as Mr. Sleman was about to engage in, when he was checked by the letter of Dr. Patton, rather than an effort to secure another new appointment from regular Board funds

Doshisha,

Kyoto, Japan,

Nov. 1, 1909.

Dear Dr. Hatton,-

Your letter of Oct. 8th which I consider personal rather than official, I feel should have an early acknowledgement. I appreciate "frankness" in your writing and trust that you will allow me the same privilege.

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which we well realize are heavily burdened.

The need is just as actual and emphatic as has at any time been stated, (and I shall be pleased to have you so declare to the Prudential Committee) but that need at present is not from the fact that the teaching cannot be done by those here but from the fact that these men (Mr. Dunning and Mr. Grover) by undertaking it will pass through the experience which has been mine - extra work which entirely precludes any attention to the language. This in Mr. Dunning's case is particularly serious as unless he can be allowed light work for a few years to come the sacrifice and effort of the last year are likely to be of little value. The regular missionary is usually given two years and more for study before being expected to take up his work but these men coming to Doshisha are expected to take full work and at times extra. The pressing need is in the Academy, not in the College for which I may be considered more answerable.

I ought now to say that Rev. F. B. Shively of the U.B. Mission has volunteered and been invited by the President of Doshisha to contribute a limited service in teaching in the Academy and College until next April, thus giving some leisure to Mr. Dunning and Mr. Grover. Whether it will be wise or possible to continue this remains to be seen. I hope it may become a regular arrangement, but for the present at least there is nothing which should be taken as rendering unnecessary such efforts as Mr. Sleman and other friends may be willing to put forth, to endow a tutorship for a term of years.

Further as to the absence of the President: I do not see how that enters into the question exactly. The members of the P.C. realize, I think, that the service of American Presidents may often be best rendered for a few months away from their institutions.

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President Harada goes to America not only to accept the cordial invitation of American Institutions but also, we believe, in behalf of the best interests of Doshisha. A college president cannot be expected even when at his institution to engage in much actual class-room teaching, and his presence or absence on that score makes but litle difference.

Concerning my own absence as dean: the special work, if it be considered worthy of note, which I have done officially as dean, is finished. The school has been carried through the transition and built up. The official positions may now properly by held by Japanese professors. In fact last September I handed in my resignation and I sincerely hope that it may be accepted, great as the reluctance seems to be on the part of the school. There are others who at this time can take the official work without "bringing disaster to the Institution". Four, not three, American teachers are needed for the teaching work of the Academy and College, but the time is past, I trust, when any special individual is indispensable.

Further, as I have stated in both my letters, my absence as a teacher can be allowed next year as it cannot be later. Surely the school officers are the best judges of that fact. The bulk of my teaching, that which is distinctively my own, is in the senior class of the Literary Department - Moral Philosophy, English Lit., Educational Psychology and History of Education, subjects which for the most part no others are at present prepared to teach. Next year there will be no Senior Literary Class, and thereafter there will be. Hence the possibility of my absence without injury to the school.

Further you wonder "why the $149. due upon the first three years' service was not drawn at the time." Because it was not

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Now I trust that I have made matters clear to you. Before you receive this I expect to have received the official reply from the Prudential Committee relative to my proposition to spend the furlough without allowance,receiving merely travel expense. I trust the reply may be favorable. If it is not,may I ask you to submit this letter,as I shall not desire to write further.

Sincerely yours,

Frank Ashmun Lombard

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Sincerely yours,

Frank Olcott Southard

Frank O. Southard
Bonn 1-14-1909.
Thyatira Syria

Rec'd JAN 12 1910

416

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, December 14, 1909.

Dear Mr. Barton,-

I was pleasantly surprised a short time ago to receive a cable which appears to read: Board approves your return. I sincerely appreciate the kind thoughtfulness of the one sending word by cable at a time when necessity did not require it. The act was most gracious. I also appreciate the action of the Prudential Committee; and think that no regret will arise therefrom

In addition to the accompanying letter, I may say that personally I am glad that Mr. Harada's plans appear likely to be changed. He wishes me to be with him as much as possible in America, and I should have found it very difficult to get off in time to be of much help to him had he carried out the original plan of giving his lectures in the spring. Now, I shall be able to conclude the work here in good shape; and probably shall return, perhaps with him, by way of Siberia and be able to attend some at least of the Edinburgh meetings.

Cordially, though in haste,

Frank R. Lombard

Frank C. Newman

Kyoto-Japan
Dec. 14-1909.

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Frank W. Gunsaulus

Rec'd JAN 12 1910

417

京都
同志社專門學校
教頭室

Office of Dean.

DŌSHISHA COLLEGE.

Kyoto, Japan, December 14, *1909.*

Rev.J.L.Barton,D.D.

Sec'y of the American Board:

Dear Dr.Barton,-

Under date of September 29th you write: The representatives of the Kumi-ai body have been informed that if they will nominate some member of their body who would be able to attend the Conference and act as delegate from the Kumi-ai Churches of Japan,the American Board will appoint that member as a regular delegate.

It is with pleasure that I enclose with this the nomination of that body;and I trust that the nomination may be speedily acted upon.

In explanation let me say that Mr.Harada,in view of the desire that he attend the Conference as representing the Kumi-ai Churches and also the wish that he be present at the Board's Anniversary in Boston next Fall,is writing to Hartford asking

Rev. J. L. Barton, D. D.

Secy of the American Board:

Dear Dr. Barton,-

Under date of September 28th you write: "The representatives of the Kumi-ai body have been informed that if they will nominate some member of their body who would be able to attend the Conference and act as delegate from the Kumi-ai Churches of Japan, the American Board will appoint that member as a regular delegate.

It is with pleasure that I enclose with this the nomination of that body; and I trust that the nomination may be speedily acted upon.

In explanation let me say that Mr. Harada, in view of the desire that he attend the Conference as representing the Kumi-ai Churches and also the wish that he be present at the Board's Anniversary in Boston next "all, is writing to Hartford asking

permission to delay his lectured there until next October. I sincerely hope that Hartford can arrange this and allow him to attend both meetings. If he were to carry out the original plan of leaturing in Hartford this coming spring it would be utterly impossible for him to attend either meeting. Quite apart from this, it is more convenient for administrative reasons that he be here until after our Commencement in March.

If this change is permitted, he will come to America via Siberia and try to be present at the Yale Commencement. This will give him the summer in New England for rest and work, and the early fall for effort on behalf of Doshisha.

I hope that you will do what you can in your connection with Hartford to secure the favor which he hesitates to ask but which the circumstances seem to justify.

Sincerely yours,

Frank A. Lombard

P.S. Mr Harada - asks whether he may be allowed opportunity to speak at the conference - and, if so be expected, what topic he should have in mind. Will you kindly inform him.

F. A. L.

Frank A. Vanderlip

Yuto-Japan.

Dec. 14, 1909.

permission to delay his lecture there until next October. I sincerely hope that Hartford can arrange this and allow him to attend both meetings. If he were to carry out the original plan of lecturing in Hartford this coming spring it would be utterly impossible for him to attend either meeting. Quite apart from this, it is more convenient for administrative reasons that he be here until after our Commencement in June.

If this change is permitted he will come to America via Siberia and try to be present at the Yale Commencement. This will give him the summer in New England for rest and work and early fall for effort on behalf of Doshisha.

I hope that you will do what you can in your connection with Hartford to secure the favor which he hesitates to ask but which the circumstances seem to justify.

Sincerely yours,